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Vol. XVIII, No. 50 | DELIA, ALBERTA THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1936 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

BRITISH ROYAL COMMISSION ON ARMAMENTS RECOMMENDS PROFIT RESTRICTION AND CONSCRIPTION

State Control of Industry—Supply and Manufacture—Specific Licenses for Civil Airplanes

The British Royal Commission on the Arms Traffic issued its report on November 1st, and its conclusions, which are unanimous, opposes a State monopoly of arms manufacture, but urges that government should assume complete responsibility for the industry and maintain close collaboration with private firms

More stringent control of licenses to export arms, including civil aircraft, is recommended, and that part of the report which deals with the restriction of profits in the arms industry is here reproduced:

"The complete removal of the profit motive is not either necessary or desirable. But it is our opinion that measures ought to be taken to restrict profits of armament firms in peace time to a scale of reasonable remuneration Such a course is, in our view justified on its merits, having regard to the fact that the private industry is, in effect, engaged in a public service and is virtually of a monopolistic character.

"We believe that the profits of armament firms can be so limited without impairing the effectiveness of the industry, or imperilling the country's war potential, and we believe that if the firms' profits were so limited, little would remain of the objection to the continuance of the private industry that is felt by a large section of the public.

Conscription of Industry

"But the control of profits in peace time is not enough. We believe that much of the objection that is felt to the continuance of the private manufacture of arms, is due to the dissatisfaction of public opinion in contemplating the profits of manufacturers in the event of a major war.

We believe that if it were known that, in the event of this country being involved in a major war, industry generally would be conscripted, and that everyone in the country would be required at once to put himself at the service of the State, a considerable part of the objection to the private manufacture of arms would disappear.

"If the State could choose the staff it wished to keep in industry and those it required to join the Forces, and if, in addition, everyone from the head of a business down were given similar positions and pay, according to the work they were doing, to those serving in the Forces, it would make it still more unlikely for those engaged in supplying the requirements of the State in peace time to agitate for war.

"The Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture and Traffic in Arms was appointed in February, 1935. Sir John Eldon Bankes was chairman, and the members of the Commission were: Sir Phillip Gibbs, Dame Rachel Crowdy, Sir Thomas Allen, Sir Kenneth Lee, Professor H. C. Gutteridge and Mr J. A. Spender.

The Commission held 22 public sittings. Its cost was $36,500, including $700 for printing and publishing the report.

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Wedding Bells

KEMPF—MEYERS

A pretty wedding took place on November 22, when Miss Kathryn Christina Meyers, eldest daughter of Mrs Maren Meyers and the late Mr. Meyers, became the bride of Mr. Kasper Kempf, son of Mr. and Mrs J Kempf, of Botha Rev. Mr Manse, of Stettler, officiated in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends, at the home of the bridegroom.

The bride was charming in a gown of pale green satin.

Miss Helen Kempf, as the bridesmaid, was becomingly gowned in azure blue. Attending the bridegroom was Mr. Paul Killian, of Delia

Following the wedding, dinner was served at the home of the bridegroom's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Kempf left for a trip to Edmonton, and will make their home in Delia where Mr. Kempf is in the garage business.

A dance was given by the newlyweds to their numerous friends on Friday evg., November 27, in the Olympia Theatre. The hall was crowded to capacity, and dancing room was at a premium. Refreshments were served, and everyone spent a most enjoyable time.

The best wishes of the whole community are extended to the happy couple for prosperity and happiness throughout their married life.

Married in Galt at House Bridal

BURKE—WOLTZ

GALT, Ont., Nov. 23.—A charming house wedding took place Saturday when Grace Anna Campbell, daughter of Rev. C. H. Woltz and Mrs. Woltz, 92 McNaughton street, became the bride of William Frith Burke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke, Leo, Alberta.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Woltz. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Frank White, Toronto, was gowned in white lace with white accessories and carried a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and lily of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Phyllis, who wore a dubonnet gown of transparent velvet, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The flower girl was Rose Marie Hogan, who was in yellow chiffon and wore a bandeau of chrysanthemum buds. The groom was attended by his brother, Lloyd Burke, of Hamilton.

Wedding music was played by Miss Rita Williams and during the signing of the register Mrs. Harold Cooper, Hamilton, sang "Because."

Out of town guests were present from Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Palmerston, Carlisle and Kirkbride.

Mrs. Woltz received in black chiffon, with a corsage of orchids and lily of the valley. Assisting in the reception were Mrs. Frank White, Toronto; Mrs. Ray Blagden, Carlisle; Mrs. Thomas Mathison, Galt; Miss Ethel Smith, Waterdown; Miss Hazel Green, Carlisle; Miss Patricia Burke, Leo, Alberta, and Mrs. Bayley, Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke are taking a wedding trip to Quebec and on their return will reside in Toronto.

Parliament to Reassemble On January 14th Next

Parliament will assemble January 14 for what is hoped will be a quick session ending the last of April, so members of the government and of both houses may attend the coronation ceremonies in London May 12

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, in announcing the opening date, said he could see no reason why the work of parliament could not be completed in three and a half months.

New Wheat Pool Director



R. A. MACPHERSON

Who was one of the two new directors elected at the annual Wheat Pool meeting held in Calgary last month, succeeding Norman D. Stewart, of Chinook.

Verdant Valley

The annual meeting of Verdant Valley Social Credit group was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs J R Eskland on November 24th

The year's business was concluded with a report of the constituency conference at Hanna. Election of officers resulted in Mrs E R Morley being re elected president, Mr H. Poland vice president, and Mrs J. R. Eskland re-elected secretary-treasurer. The program committee for the year will be Mr. T. Thompson, Mr. J. Brown, and Mrs. G. Hardy.

An excellent reading by Mr. H. Poland on the Standing of Agriculture and other Industries was enjoyed by all; also a paper, on Adult Education, by Mr. E Corbitt of the Extension Department University of Alberta, was read by Miss Bigelow and much enjoyed. An enjoyable social hour followed.

Young People's Society

The meeting of November 28 was held in the church with the president, Dorothy Dawson in the chair. About twenty-five young people were in attendance.

The meeting opened with the regular song service, followed by a game called "Jumbled Proverbs." Dorothy Dawson then read an article on "Communism."

Due to the absence of the secretary, the minutes were not read, but the business proceeded in the usual way despite this.

The groups separated to study their subjects—music and dramatics, after which games and P T. were indulged in

The meeting was closed by Mr. Gordon in the usual way —COR

About twenty-five young people attended the meeting on Saturday, December 5. Dorothy Dawson, the president, was in the chair.

The meeting opened by the singing of hymns, followed by the devotional period. Shirley Wilton gave an article on "The Value of Drama for Religion."

The minutes were read and adopted and were followed by the roll call. The business was then wound up successfully.

The groups then took up their separate subjects. In the Dramatic Group there was much excitement and laughter over impromptu speeches and a debate.

The meeting closed with games and P.T.

Come on, young folks, to our Saturday night meetings every week.—COR.

Hand Hill Echoes

[Received too late for last issue]

The Handhill hockey team held a dance at the Clubhouse on Nov. 13 in aid of the team A large crowd was in attendance, and everyone had a good time. The sum of $28.50, we understand, was realised for which the boys hope to buy sweaters and hockey equipment

Miss M. Fox, teacher for Blair School, had her mother, sister and brother from Carstairs visiting her over the week-end.

Messrs H. Taylor and H. Joberg were Calgary visitors a few days ago

The drawing for the lucky number of the Women's Club quilt will be held at Handhill School on Friday, Dec. 11, at midnight. A dance will also be held Everyone welcome

Mrs R Lindsay was a recent visitor to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith have left for California, where they expect to spend the winter.

Horse and Buggy Age

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Lately we have been hearing much about the "horse and buggy age." But to most of us who were reared in cities the one clear memory that comes back is that we did not have a horse and buggy. The only vehicle most families possessed was a baby buggy in pretty constant use. An occasional rich family kept a carriage. The mayor of the city had a horse and buggy. Some doctors drove around to see their patients, but most of them went by street car or afoot. In our block and in our whole street there was not a single horse and buggy. It was a badge of social station —we could not afford it. And, believe it or not, we never missed it. We didn't want a horse and buggy, never harbored an envious thought toward those who had one.

There was no one then to tell us, and we never knew, how badly off we were. No political saviour promised that if he were elected, everyone should have a horse and buggy. Even in that benighted age of the world we seemed to know that these things did not come that way. Had anyone sought our votes by asking us to moan with him over our oppressed condition, we would simply have paid no attention. The leaders round whom we rallied were men who believed we were building a country, men who believed the best was yet to be, men who declared that any man's success indicated what every man in his measure could do if he tried. It was a valiant note and our souls vibrated to it.

In one respect a great change has come. Now when we go back to the old poor neighborhoods of our youth, where not a single horse and buggy existed, we find there is not room enough for the cars the present families own. At Dearborn we have visitors from Europe every week and a spectacle we can hardly drag them away from is the Company's parking lots—scores of acres filled with cars in which our men come to work. It impresses foreigners more than do the falls of Niagara, for in Europe to own a bicycle would be about as high as the ordinary workman could aspire.

In another respect no change has come. There are those who say, "Now that the horse and buggy age is past, let us throw off its philosophy." No! the horse and buggy age invented no philosophy. There was a very much older principle; it sent our forefathers here without a horse or a cartwheel; it produced the horseback and saddlebag age, and then it produced the stagecoach age, then the steamboat and railway age, then the general horse and buggy age, then the automobile and airplane age—always the same principle—and with all these it produced a rising level of education and privilege everywhere, and it has not come to full flower yet. The same principle that raised us up to the horse and buggy age also raised us above it, and its work is only beginning. It is a very simple principle—that if you want food you must plant it, if you want a house you must build it, if you want an education you must toil for it, and that if one man can do this all men can do it—that a man's promise is to be kept, a man's debt is to be paid. A very homely philosophy, but as reliable as cold water for thirst or sleep for the weary child.

Another thing: it was men who grew up through the horse and buggy age, and absorbed these substantial principles, who brought the motor and aviation age into being. What had government to do with it? Nothing. Henry Ford said, "I'll make a buggy that will go without a horse, and make it so cheap that those who cannot afford a horse and buggy can afford this." There was no NRA to say to him, "Here, you can't buy any machinery to start a shop unless Washington licenses you—there's too much machinery now." That reactionary idea had not been invented. We had to wait 40 years before that brilliant idea dawned on the world. The commonsense enterprise that built the stagecoach and the Conestoga wagon was left free to grow in the horse and buggy age, and because it was free to grow it could grow out of it. Free enterprise is the spinal cord of every period of progress.

When we sent men to public office we knew exactly why we sent them. It never occurred to us that an election could turn Lawyer Hank Smith or storekeeper Hezekiah Butterfield into omniscient demigods over night. Hank and Hezekiah knew better, and so did we!

In that far-off day a man's wages was his own. I have before me some pay envelopes from Germany. They are 12 inches long and 4⅛ inches wide, not because so large a package is required to carry a German workingman's wage, but because so much space is needed to note the nine government deductions for as many different kinds of "security." Here is a man who earned 56 marks; he drew 42. Another earned 67 marks and drew 50. Another earned 86 marks and drew 64. The American pay envelope had not started on that course in the horse and buggy age. There were always strange Alice-in-Wonderland theories floating about, but they were advocated by long-haired men; short haired men were not ensnared as yet; and they were never seriously set down as public statutes.

Yes, the horse and buggy age had its points, but in any age the important thing is the man on the driver's seat.



S. J. Hungerford Named Chairman and President C.N.R.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 3—The board of directors of the Canadian National Railways today informed Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Transport, that it has appointed S. J. Hungerford to be president of the system.

Mr. Hungerford will combine the duties of president with those of chairman of the board The appointment is subject to approval by order-in-council, and steps are being taken immediately to procure this approval.

The statute passed at last session of parliament authorizing a new set-up for the management of the Canadian National system, left to the discretion of the board of directors whether these offices should be combined or two men named. After careful consideration the board decided that Mr. Hungerford should fill both posts.

As chairman and president of the Canadian National, Mr. Hungerford will have charge of the operation of a property employing 85,000 men on 24,000 miles of railway in Canada and the United States, having also telegraph, express, hotel and steamship enterprises. His first job on a Canadian railway was as an apprentice, and he has held positions of steadily increasing importance in the operating, construction and executive departments. He was appointed chairman of the new board of directors of the National Railways in September last, associated with him on this board being J. Y. Murdoch, K.C.; Wilfrid J. T. Gagnon, H. J. Symington, K.C.; B. L. Daly, R. J. Moffatt and D. H. McDougall.

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending November 21, 1936, were $3,887,608, as compared with $3,479,413 for the corresponding period of 1935, an increase of $408,195.

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"Jasper John" O'Brien Dies

JASPER, Alta., Nov. 20.—One of the most widely known hotel men on the continent passed away November 15 in the person of John O'Brien, manager of Jasper Park Lodge, the Canadian National Railways' summer resort in the heart of the rockies According to word received by railway officers death followed a sudden heart attack in the manager's quarters at the Lodge.

It has been given to few men to view the parade of life so intimately as did John O'Brien. Before the advent of the Chateau Laurier into the political and social scene at the nation's Capital, he was for 20 years with the famed old Russell House and played the role of host to the nation's great and near-great before the turn of the century.

Twenty-one years ago he came west, and from then on never left it. Jasper Park Lodge, in the mountain-rimmed Athabaska Valley, was emerging from a tented village in 1924, and the railway sent John O'Brien to build it up to its position of eminence today as the most unique summer resort in the world.

A WAY TO LOWER COSTS

"Lower your costs" is the gratuitous advice Hon, T. A. Crear, former Western Canadian farmer, now Minister of Mines in the Federal government, flings to the western grain producers. "Lower your costs and accept world prices" Grain producers might be able to lower their costs if they could buy their goods cheaper. Take the case of underwear, for instance. Penman's, Limited, leading manufacturer of woollen goods, made an annual average profit of $552,000 between 1906 and 1935. This represented an average of 123 per cent annually on the original investment of $448,000. The amount paid out as dividends or available for distribution during the years, averaged 82.8 per cent. per annum on that investment. How can western grain producers lower costs while thus being held up? Hon. Mr. Crerar, please answer.

Enterprise

The members of the Enterprise Social Club called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ballas on the afternoon of Nov. 16th, for the purpose of extending good wishes to them prior to their departure for Didsbury. Mrs. Humphrey presented a very pretty tea service to Mrs. Ballas as a token of appreciation, also a box of handkerchiefs to Miss Cory, who will also leave with them. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in music and general visiting, after which lunch was served by the ladies.

On Nov. 21st Mrs. Ballas extended an invitation to the club for tea and afternoon, which was accepted and much enjoyed. A delicious lunch was served, everyone regretting the departure of the Ballas family, who have been such an addition to the district in the musical way.

The play, entitled "The Spinsters' Convention," which was held at the Enterprise Schoolhouse on Friday evg., Nov. 27, was a huge success. The Ladies' Social Club were at their best in the varied costumes, each one doing their part extemely well. The young ladies, who were the Made-Over Products, were fully well enjoyed in each item. The little turns were sweet, and quite in contrast to the funny setting. "Professor Make Over" and his assistant were all that could be desired in so delicate a performance. A large crowd gathered, which was much appreciated. Dancing followed the lunch, and everyone voted a good time.—COR.

Red Deer Editor Dies

John Alfred Carswell, veteran newspaper editor and resident of Red Deer for 30 years, is dead. He was a member of city council for some years, and was mayor in 1915 and 1916. In his younger days he was a member of the Oshawa lacrosse team, that won the world's championship. Mr. and Mrs. Carswell celebrated their golden wedding in 1933.

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☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - - - - 1 yr.

GROUP "B"
☐ Liberty Mag. (52 Issues) - 1 yr.
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NOTE - News Review Wkly (British) is now withdrawn from either offer

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Power On The Farm

No industry under the sun has greater, more numerous and more varied problems besetting it than has agriculture. Nowhere, perhaps, are these problems more difficult of solution than in Western Canada, because of the immense range of the country and wide variation in seasonal and soil conditions, and by no means least of these problems is the power question for the farm.

A few years ago the introduction and popularization of large scale power machinery for farm use on the prairies, gave rise to a highly controversial topic usually designated: "The Horse versus the Tractor". Many farmers aligned themselves in one of two camps, those who favored horses as the motive power on the farm and those who regarded the tractor as the one and only form of power worth while for field operations.

The controversy at times became tinged with bitterness and threatened to become an open feud. Cudgels—verbal ones, of course, were wielded with great vigor and even governments, university authorities and editors of farm papers were accused of truckling to the one side or the other.

For some years it looked as though the advocates of power machinery were in the ascendency and it was even freely predicted that the time was not far off whn the horse would be as extinct as the proverbial dodo, save perhaps for a few specimens that would be preserved in zoological gardens for the benefit of the curious and the student of natural history.

After awhile the question appeared to lose interest as a public controversial issue within the agricultural domain. The bitterness gradually disappeared and discussion assumed a more moderate complexion.

Reason, which appeared to be tottering on her throne whenever the issue was raised, re-assumed her sway, partly because, like most other things, it gradually dawned on the general consciousness that there were two ideas to the question and that neither one nor the other was wholly right or entirely wrong. Changing conditions also, which have a habit of occurring in a non-static world, revealed that what might be true under certain conditions at a given time is not appropriate under the same, or other conditions, at some other time. In agriculture, as in most other spheres there is no law of the Medes and Persians.

And at this juncture, it might not be inappropriate to remark that this is precisely the reason why farming is a hazardous enterprise and requires, in addition to a leavening of luck, a considerable amount of energy, ability and good judgment, to ensure a sporting chance of success.

But to "return to our muttons", it must be generally recognized to-day that both the horse and the tractor have their place in the agricultural scheme in the prairie provinces and both are likely to have a useful purpose to serve for many years to come.

This has recently been emphasized by A. E. Hardy, Professor of Agricultural Engineering of the University of Saskatchewan, acknowledged as one of the foremost authorities in the west on the subject, in a series of lectures to farmers.

Professor Hardy pointed out that under certain soil conditions results which are impossible with horses can be achieved by power driven machinery and vice versa. He also pointed out that in some sections of the country where soil and other conditions are different farmers would find it almost impossible to carry on with horses at the present time.

There are other considerations which must necessarily be a guide to the farmer in determining what type of power is best suited to his particular purposes and these include his own economic circumstances. There are individual farmers and even some sections of the country where a combination of the two forms of power may yield the best results.

Then, too, the aptitude of the individual farmer and the type of help he is able to secure is an important consideration. There are men who can get much better results from a team of horses than it would be possible for them to do with a tractor while, on the contrary, farmers with a mechanical turn of mind, under the same conditions, are able to achieve much more with a tractor than with horse power and with greater economy. Likewise, there are many farmers who could not get results with power machinery, whose sons aiding them on the farm have very little liking for livestock but can achieve wonders with power machinery.

So that the question of the type of power to use on the farm is one which can only be solved satisfactorily by the individual farmer, taking into consideration the class of soil and the nature of the topography of his land, the size of his holdings, his own economic circumstances and his own aptitude, predilections and prejudices as well as those of the nature of help available.

In this respect the problem is like that of many others which have been or are the subject of heated controversy. The answer does not lie in any dogmatic ruling but in the circumstances, operating conditions and aptitude of the individual.

Hint For Gardeners

Odd Notion About Razor Blades May Be Useful

Though there is really no difficulty about the disposal of old razor blades—particularly now that litter baskets are so plentiful!—I continue to hear of new ways of getting rid of them. One of the queerest is to bury them under your hydrangeas! One who has done this claims that in consequence the flowers assume a brighter blue than they would without the blades! Now it appears to be the fact that iron in the soil is beneficial to hydrangeas so that this odd notion may have something in it after all.—Glasgow Bulletin.

Every six minutes there is an accidental death in the United States.

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Just An Imaginary Line

International Boundary Means Nothing To Canadian Beaver

The Canadian-American boundary at International Falls, Minnesota, is just an imaginary line to a band of beavers so customs officials are forced to tolerate their "unsupervised entry" into the United States.

The Canadian beavers live on Rainy River island but selected the American shore for wood and food supplies. American property owners, complaining about the damage, asked that the beasts be "deported."

"Deportation" must wait until spring, however, because the state game and fish department ruled the fur-bearers inviolate during their winter slumber.

"There goes a fellow who chased around for years, trying to land a political job."

"Well, what does he do now?"

"Nothing—he got the job."

Maybe married men do have better halves, but most bachelors have better quarters.

2180

New Style Locomotive

Is Designed To Compete With The Diesel-Electrics

Borrowing an idea from Barney Oldfield's steam racing car of 1909, a new railroad steam locomotive, designed to compete with the Diesel-electrics running the new streamlined expresses was announced at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The new engine is steam-electric—named the "Steamotive." Its steam runs an electric turbine so electricity drives the wheels.

Oldfield's engine made quick, hot "flash" steam by exposing a big area of heating pipes to fire. The new steamotive does the same. It is a midget with giant steam power. It carries a quarter mile of steam pipes all in a space the size of two office desks.

This double-desk area encloses the entire steam and heating plant. An oil burner furnishes heat.

Two of these locomotives are now under construction. The announcement said their horsepower will be 2,500 each.

This rates the newest "baby" of steam power at its birth on a par with the best done so far in Diesel-electric energy. It is still a long way under the most powerful of all engines, the steam coal moguls of 6,000 horsepower. It is under the 5,000 horsepower of electric locomotives which take their "juice" from wire or third rail.

But the engineering society's announcement states the midget, by being enlarged, can be made in feasible sizes of 10,000 horsepower per boiler.

Diesel-electrics at present run from 900 to 1,000 horsepower per unit and are small enough so as many as four units have been hooked together on one locomotive.

The "steamotive" engine's power comes mainly from the fact its steam is produced at pressures of 1,500 pounds a square inch. A little of this steam does the work of a lot of the lower pressure steam ordinarily used in locomotives.

The water is driven at high speed through the heating pipes in order to prevent the danger of explosions of the super-power steam.

Turkeys For British Market

Largest Shipments Will Be From The Prairie Provinces

Present prospects are that approaching 1,000,000 pounds of turkeys will be exported from Canada to the British Isles in 1936 for Christmas, most of which will be from the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The first shipment of Canadian turkeys to the British market for the Christmas trade was made in 1932, when well over 1,000,000 pounds of chilled and frozen birds found ready buyers because of their recognized flavour and quality. All of the turkeys exported from the Dominion are graded, packed and inspected according to Dominion Government standards before shipment.

Turkey raising has developed into quite a substantial industry in Canada in recent years. Of this year's export movement it is expected Manitoba will supply the largest percentage. The shipments for export will go forward both chilled and frozen.

While the principal development in turkey raising in the past few years has been in Western Canada, the industry has been making considerable progress in Eastern Canada, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, where artificial hatching and rearing is carried on somewhat extensively. Most of the production, however, comes from farmers engaged in mixed farming who raise comparatively small flocks.

Foreign Capital In U.S.

Survey Indicates Foreign Holdings To Be Approximately Seven Billion Dollars

Publishing for the first time the details of foreign capital movements about which President Roosevelt recently expressed concern, the United States treasury disclosed a $2,281,-659,000 net inflow of funds from abroad between Jan. 1, 1935, and last Sept. 30.

This influx, representing the excess of funds coming into the country over those going out, came chiefly from Great Britain, Switzerland, France, the Netherlands and Canada.

Correlated with commerce department reports on capital movements, the treasury survey indicated foreign holdings in this country approximated $7,000,000,000 — believed the highest in history—on Sept. 30.

Reduced Radium Price

Discovery of rich Canadian radium deposits in the Great Bear Lake districts have had the beneficial effect of bringing a reduction from $50,000 to $21,000 a gram in the price of radium on world markets, stated Dr. J. E. Gendreau, director of the Radium Institute of the University of Montreal.

It is said that one can bite eight times as hard with real teeth as with false teeth.

Fifty bodies the size of the moon would be required to form one mass as large as the earth.

The planet Mercury has a year only 88 days long.

CHANGED HER SHOES FIVE TIMES A DAY

Suffered for 20 Years with Rheumatism

Try and picture the life this woman led for twenty years—changing her shoes several times a day in a vain endeavor to attain some relief from the rheumatic pains that were constantly troubling her. Then imagine her joy when she found that Kruschen was driving away the rheumatism. This is what she writes:—

"I have been using Kruschen Salts for four years. For twenty years previously I had suffered with my feet, sometimes changing my shoes five times a day, and frequently sitting without any as the pain was so great. Now I can wear the same pair of shoes all day with comfort. I cannot speak too highly of Kruschen Salts. Only those who had been in constant pain with their feet for years can realise what it is to be free."—(Mrs.) E.A.

It is deposits of excess uric acid, lodging between the joints, which are frequently the cause of rheumatism. Kruschen Salts contain two ingredients—sodium and potassium—which are effective solvents of uric acid.

PICTURE WORTH $2 FREE

A handsome gravure photograph of H.M. King Edward VIII is waiting for you at your druggist's—a picture every home will proudly frame. Free with the purchase of a bottle of Kruschen Salts. Supply limited—get yours now.

Having Something To Do

People Are Happier When They Keep Themselves Busy

A truth of general application, namely, that life without work is essentially incomplete, and that this defect is very frequently remediable, lies behind poignant words spoken by a British unemployed worker who was one of a group that has been marching 268 miles from Jarrow to London in search of jobs.

"Ye don't know," he is reported to have said as he trudged along the road, "what it means to waken up with somewhere to go and something to do. For nine years, days have been nowt but dates to me. And what's more, Mother will be saying, 'I wonder what Dad's doing to-day?' All these years she's never had to ask that, for the answer's aye been nowt."

The man was speaking of the relief he felt even in unpaid work, for he was receiving nothing for his toil in walking to London, with his fellows, beyond what he had previously been getting from the state in the form of unemployment assistance which in Britain implies no obligation to give service in return.

Work of some kind—be it no more than the unremunerated tidying up of one's own back garden—may be available for almost every able-bodied human being who is unable to find better scope. Some folk manage under almost all circumstances to discover this fact for themselves. Others need help to enable them to do so. The Jarrow man's remark is an encouragement to everyone who is so fortunate as to have work—whether remunerated or not—to render assistance to others by helping to organize occupation of one kind or another. Therein too lies contentment that is mutual, for to give such help is also to work.—Christian Science Monitor.

Memorial To Young Airman

Father Takes Heavy Stone From England To France

One of the women who care for the English war cemetery at Rouen, France, relates that a father has gone to heroic lengths to erect a memorial to the young airman, his son, who died battling in the sky during the World War. The monument is a heavy unpolished stone from Devonshire, England. It was pushed on a handcart by the father from his village in Devon to the coast. A ship carried it to the French coast, and a barge took it up the river to Rouen. From there the father set out with his handcart again and pushed the stone all the way to the cemetery. The woman caretaker showed him the grave and he hauled the huge stone onto it. Then the storm in his heart burst, and, sobbing bitterly, he said, "That is the last thing I can do for him."

SELECTED RECIPES

GRAHAM GEMS

- 1 cup flour
- 4 tablespoons brown sugar
- ¾ teaspoon salt
- 4 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
- 1 cup graham flour
- 1 cup milk
- 1 egg
- 4 tablespoons butter, melted

Sift together white flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Add graham flour. Add milk, egg and melted shortening and beat well. Half fill greased muffin tins and bake in hot oven at 425 degrees F. about 20 minutes.

"So he is a reckless driver?"

"Reckless? When the road turns the same way as he does it's just a coincidence."

A manta, or blanket fish, recently caught off the Florida coast was more than 18 feet long and 19 feet wide.

Chinese are said to be particularly fond of noisy radio sets. There must be a lot of Chinamen in this country.

Bill Voted Down

House Of Lords Rejects Measure To Permit Medical Men To Kill Incurable Patients

The house of lords voted down proposed legislation to permit medical men to kill patients suffering from agonizing incurable ailments.

Under the weight of opposition from such persons as Lord Dawson of Penn, the king's physician, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the proposal was rejected by a vote of 35 to 14.

Despite present defeat, the bill's sponsor, Lord Ponsonby, predicted eventual passage of a revived measure to permit "euthanasia" (easy death).

"I am certain," he said, "that the time will come when parliament will have to regulate the matter and I am certain that a measure of this kind will be accepted some day.

"I am afraid the alliance between prelates of the Church of England and doctors will defeat me, but I think it is not the first time the priesthood and medical men have worked together."

In leading opposition to the bill, Lord Dawson said sentiment was growing that the act of dying should be made more gentle, but that doctors alone could determine whether a patient's desire for death was mere impatience.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said "I cannot but think it is better to leave this difficult and delicate matter in the hands of the medical profession rather than to drag it into the open and regulate it by legal procedure.

"In this matter I would trust the judgment and honor of the medical profession."

Viscount Fitzalan, a Roman Catholic, said "People of all creeds have as a whole accepted the tradition that the Almighty reserves to Himself alone the power to determine the moment when life shall become extinct."

Palace For Sale

No One Appears To Want Old Historic Building

Anceint Richmond Palace, home of our Plantagenet and Tudor Kings and Queens, is living up to its reputation as "The Palace No One Wants." Five years of effort to sell the Crown lease have failed, and today no one knows what will become of this historic building.

J. L. Middleton, owner of the Crown lease, and the last man to live in the Palace, died some weeks ago. Mr. Middleton took over the Crown lease nearly 30 years ago and lived in the palace until 1931. Then it was that he determined to find a successor. At first there were many inquiries, but nothing came of them. Then they dropped off, and the Castle, so rich in memories, gradually was forgotten. It seems that no one is anxious to live in the historic building in which, legends say, lies hidden a Royal Tudor treasure of nearly £2,000,000, hoarded by Henry VII. Henry VII. rebuilt the Palace in Tudor magnificence and gave the little village of West Sheen its new name of Richmond. Queen Elizabeth retired to the Palace to her death, and the little room above the gateway where the Queen met her Ministers is still unspoiled. There, too, is the window from which it is said, a ring was thrown to a waiting servant of James I. as a signal that the Tudor dynasty had ended.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Too Much Loose Talk

There Is No Opinion That Cannot Be Expressed With Good Manners

There is far too much loose talk in Canada. The Journal believes in free speech—and by free speech we mean freedom to speak the things we disagree with and hate—but there is a place for free speech as for everything else, and there is no reason why speech as free as the air should not be decent and fair, have regard for the susceptibilities and the feelings of others. There isn't a theory or a philosophy or belief in the world that cannot be presented with good manners.—Ottawa Journal.

Attracted More Pennies

A Florida woman saved pennies in a glass jar to pay for her $10.25 automobile license and sent them in, jar and all, to the state motor vehicle commission in Tallahassee. The jar was placed on the counter, where clerks who delayed counting the hoard later found more pennies constantly were being added by passers-by who thought it some sort of charity collection.

Largest Private Dwelling

The largest and most magnificent private dwelling in the world is said to be the Palazzo Doria in Rome, now over 400 years old. As many as a thousand persons have lived under its roof at one time.

Proud Mother—And what do you think of our little Frank as a pianist?

Professor—well, he has a nice way of closing the lid.

Short-legged, or "dachshund" sheep, sheep, unable to jump fences, were developed in the state of Massachusetts.

Fish grow continuously throughout their lives.

THE GREAT ENERGY FOOD
with the delicious Flavor

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited Montreal

Send in a label for "Canada's Prize Recipes" a valuable book—FREE

Trans-Canada Aviation

Passenger And Mail Service To Be In Operation In Near Future

Trans-Canada passenger and air mail service will be in operation by 1938 or 1939 at the latest, Transport Minister Howe told members of a Montreal service club.

This service will be linked with trans-North Atlantic service which the minister said is expected to be completed in two years.

He said the Dominion government had made extensive preparations for this service. Landing fields have been established between Montreal and Vancouver at distances 50 miles apart. These fields will be ready for traffic next summer, he said.

The government plans to furnish landing fields, radio beacons and weather reports. "We will look to private interests to do the actual flying," he added.

Under recent agreements between Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, experimental flights across the north Atlantic route will be made next summer, the minister said. "Canada's job will be to pick up passengers and air-mail at the eastern border and fly them to Vancouver.

"When aviation has been developed in Canada a trip from Montreal to Vancouver will take one night and part of a day, instead of three days and four nights as required at present."

The minister said he did not believe the development of aviation would affect the railways. "Instead I believe it will help them," he asserted. "It will render people more travel conscious. We have not by any means created all the transportation which we are capable of creating in Canada."

C.N.R. Staff Changes

Several New Appointments Announced By W. A. Kingsland

Appointment of J. P. Johnson, formerly superintendent of the Calgary division of the Canadian National Railways, as general superintendent of the northern Ontario district with headquarters at North Bay, was announced by W. A. Kingsland, vice-president of the central region.

Mr. Johnson, whose appointment becomes effective Dec. 1, succeeds W. T. Moodie. Mr. Moodie has been transferred to Vancouver as general superintendent of the British Columbia district.

Mr. Johnson, native of Castle Bar, Que., began his railway career with the old Grand Trunk system as an operator at Warwick, Que.

W. J. Atkinson, superintendent of the Levis division to be superintendent of Cochrane division, replacing H. Wright, at present on leave of absence.

J. H. Pakenham, assistant superintendent of Cochrane division, to be assistant superintendent of Laurentian division, relieving J. A. Trudel, at present on sick leave.

J. L. Alain, chief despatcher at Cochrane, to be acting assistant superintendent at Parent, Que., replacing J. H. Pakenham.

Idea Not Popular

English Councillors Object To Naming Streets After Birds

Thinking that a little originality would be admired, owners of a housing estate in Wolverhampton, England, decided to call four new roads after birds, Robin road, Wren crescent, Starling road, and Thrush avenue.

Now they have to think up some new names, because their first efforts have not been appreciated by the borough council. It is not the actual names the council objects to but the general idea behind them.

"Such names are ridiculous," one councillor declared. "If such a procedure was followed, we might have Cuckoo crescent, Budgerigar retreat, Scarecrow corner, and even, perhaps, Vulture walk."

Big Bertha, long-range gun of the World War, would have a range of 2,200 miles on the moon.

The Cyclops water flea has a single eye in the middle of its head.

Praise For British Navy

One Canadian Pays Tribute To Efficient Service Rendered

R. L. Cockfield, M.D., Kei Kwong Hospital, Shekki, South China, tells this story:

Just what the Brtiish navy means to Canadians who are temporarily domiciled in lands beyond the seas, may be gathered from the following recent experience of the winter, which typifies the attitude of the navy to Empire citizens wherever they may be found.

The child of my medical colleague, a Canadian also, was critically ill, and he felt the need of a consultant. Unfortunately, by the usual mode of travel, we are at least one day distant from him, therefore in this predicament, he boarded H.M.S. Robin, which happened to be anchored in the port, and stated his case to the Commander. In short order the ship was steaming "out," down the river, and within six hours we were at the bedside of the sick child.

And so, whenever at festive boards toasts are being made, there will always be a particular toast made by one Canadian in tribute to a service which fully understand the meaning of the word servicce. And the toast will be "The British Navy."

Seats For Coronation

Large Number Of Applications For Seats To View The Procession

A large number of applications for seats from which to view the coronation procession in London next May have been received by Hon. Vincent. Massey, Canadian high commissioner, and it has been decided to close the subscription list for seats at the high commissioner's disposal on Jan. 1. Announcement to this effect was made from the office of the prime minister.

Stands are being erected along the procession route by the United Kingdom government and certain sections have been allotted at cost to high commissioners of the various dominions. As it is expected the demand may exceed the supply it has been decided all applications for accommodations at the disposal of the Canadian high commissioner must be made before the end of the year.

It was further announced applications for these seats must be made individually and that none will be considered if made through an agency, institution, booking office or business firm.

Canadians wishing to obtain reservations in the sections allocated to the Canadian high commissioner will apply direct to his secretary at Canada House in London.

The Voice Of Edison

Was Heard At Centennial Banquet Of Patent System

The American patent system, basic structure upon which are built factories which support Detroit and other cities, is 100 years old. The centennial was celebrated in all parts of the United States by historical and scientific museums and by banquets of patent attorneys. A dinner at Washington with noted inventors speaking capped the day's events. One of the speakers at the banquet was the man who made the greatest use of the patent office—Thomas Alva Edison. The late inventor was heard through the medium of one of his own products—the phonograph.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba sources produced 87,841 ounces of gold bullion worth $3,074,435 during the first six months of this year.

Special seals were given as mementos to members of the Egyptian delegation who signed the Anglo-Egyptian treaty in London.

More than 900,000 square miles, or 28 per cent. of the area of Canada, exclusive of the Arctic islands, is still unexplored.

The sperm whale sends out a low puff of vapor that goes forward and upward.

Ninety-three per cent. of the world's 34,000,000 telephones are inter-connectable.

Best for all your Baking
PURITY FLOUR
for
Cakes, Pastry and Bread
PF436

How Words Have Changed

Many Take On New Meaning After Process Of Evolution

Comparatively few people are well acquainted with the art and adventure of playing with dictionaries, but it took Dr. Frank Vitzetelly, dictionary editor and philologist, coming around to the National Book Fair, at the International Building in New York, to explain what strange things can happen to common words, to fire a whole new delegation of them to go home and find out what fun dictionaries really are.

"Ignorance," Dr. Vizetelly points out, "masquerading as superior knowledge, has wrought some strange havoc with many of our common words. Our first grammarians, having a profound knowledge of Latin, restored the original Latin forms wherever it seemed to them that we had departed from the purity of the elder tongue; hence, to-day, we still insert a wholly intrusive 'b' in 'debt' and 'doubt', though we make no attempt to pronounce it; and, for the good old English 'parfit' we have the alien 'perfect'.

"But some word changes," Dr. Vizetelly goes on to say, "are due to neither confusion nor ignorance. There are laws governing word changes, but many occur without any system or rule that philology has been able to discover.

"Two words more remote in meaning to-day it would be difficult to find than 'grammar' and 'glamour,' yet they were once one and the same. 'Grammar' was the original. Then the meaning of glamour was attached to the word and the new meaning in time, created a new form for itself. 'Furnish' and 'veneer' were the same word originally. 'Veneer' took its own road with a specialized meaning, and they are complete strangers now.

"Names of fabrics have come in along the old trade routes, and some of them have undergone curious transformations. 'Taffeta' comes from Persia 'taften', which means to twist or spin; 'muslin' from Mosul, in the Tigris Valley; 'calico' from Calicut, in India.

"And there are many others. But they have preserved the form and meaning they had when we first appropriated them. 'Serge' and 'silk' were originally the same word; the Latin sericum meant Chinese. The word was applied to the product particularly associated with China. It took a wide sweep through Russia to the Baltic, and entered England in Saxon times, practically as the word 'silk'. Sericum later came to England in the form serge. Two words wholly unrelated, but both traceable to exactly the same original word."

Gales Have Their Uses

Good They Do To Nature Offsets Much Of Harm

A letter in London Sunday Express says: Shipping held up by gale. . . . Liner passengers injured. . . . Walls and hoardings blown down.

Yet gales are useful, and necessary.

They circulate the atmosphere, thereby bringing healthy fresh air to all humanity.

They strengthen trees, crops and vegetation, and bring the clouds and rain without which life cannot exist.

One inch of rainfall in the Thames Valley means ten million tons of water.

A recent gale attained an average velocity of 76 miles an hour and stretched from Croydon to Renfrew.

In the West Indies 90-mile-an-hour gales are experienced.

Two Coronation Colors

Blue And Red Are The Most Important Of Ten

Ten special coronation colors have been adopted by the British color council. The two most important are coronation red and coronation blue. The former is a rich crimson and is a blend of such reds as sword-belt red, heraldic red, the red of peers' robes, and tartan red. The result is a shade like a vivid peony. Coronation blue is also a blended color and has been developed from royal blue, Union Jack blue, and gentian blue.

Sales Of Fertilizers

According to an official preliminary report recently issued on the sales of fertilizers in Canada during the year ended June 30, 1936, the total sales of 442,085, short tons consisted of 96,479 tons of fertilizer materials and 137,344 tons of mixed fertilizer sold in Canada, and exports of 190,268 tons of fertilizer materials and 17,994 tons of mixed fertilizers. Compared with 1935, the 1936 figures show an increase of over 42,000 tons.

Not Worth Taking

A penny has lain on top a desk at the city hall in San Antonio, Texas, for 15 years. Janitors dust around it. Occasionally somebody picks it up for a solo game of "heads and tails." But they always put it back to the intense interest of a woman employee. She put the penny on the desk "to see how long it would stay there."

The new Chicago telephone directory lists nearly 45 columns of Johnsons.

Glass is handled like hay, with a pitchfork, at a factory in Newark,

Hungary's Woman Detective

Claudia Majdan Started Career At Age Of Eighteen

Claudia Majdan, the first, and possibly the last, woman detective of the Budapest police, has just died at the age of 62. Her life began with a tragedy. Her father, a lieutenant colonel in the Austro-Hungarian army, was killed while trying to save Count Edelsheim, who lost control of his mount at a military review.

The Count was saved, but Colonel Majdan was not. His wife died from grief, and Claudia, then four, became the ward of Count Edelsheim.

An account of her career printed in London newspapers says that at the age of 18 she was appointed to the newly organized Children's Defense League, and later worked in the youthful criminals' court. The present organization of this branch is chiefly due to her activities.

At the request of the police Claudia Majdan then took over the supervision of the house of detention, and set up the first sewing school and other workshops in the institution. She was able to provide food and clothing for her proteges and arranged the first Christmas tree which was seen by those detained at the pleasure of the State.

A little story of her thoughtfulness for the unfortunate is told by a judge. A woman of Kispest was convicted and, on hearing the verdict in court, cried that her dog was locked up and would certainly starve. Miss Majdan, who was present, heard the woman's remark and in spite of the bitter winter weather travelled out to the woman's house the same night to release the dog, which she kept till the mistress had served her term of imprisonment.

The work of Claudia Majdan was so esteemed by Mr. Nadosy, the former chief of the Budapest police, that her merits were stated in a police daily order, in which she was named Hungary's first woman detective. According to Dr. Laky, chief of the Budapest detective corps, Miss Majdan will also bear the distinction of being the last woman detective, as the work is so arduous that women are obliged to give it up after a week or two.

Of the 633 detectives in the Budapest force, 70 per cent. have passed through the university, being doctors of law and medicine, officers, etc. This standard of education is responsible for the brilliance of the corps, who are asked to collaborate with the police of all corners of the globe, particularly in cases of robbery with murder. This crime is of rare occcurrence in Budapest, only seventeen cases being recorded during the past ten years.

Letter To The Editor

Story Told About George Bernard Shaw Is Amusing

John O'Ren tells the following story in the Baltimore Sun:

"From a returned traveller in England I have the subjoined account of Mr. G. Bernard Shaw's unhappy adventure among the peers of London's press, Beaverbrook and Rothermere. It may be a canard, but I hope it's true.

"According to my informant, who got it from what is described as an unimpeachable source, Shaw was asked to write a piece for Rothermere's Daily Mail. The paper wanted 1,000 words, for which it contracted to pay him £200, or $1,000. He could pick his own subject. Shaw picked his own subject, but for some reason or other it pleased him to write it in the form of a letter to the editor. He dashed off the article and posted it, in an unaccustomed fit of absent-mindedness, to the Daily Express.

"It is easy to imagine the delight of the editors of the Express to find in their morning mail a long letter from Mr. Bernard Shaw free gratis, for nothing. Mr. Shaw, although a Socialist, is not entirely unaware of the value of money. He charges the press for so much as answering questions by telephone. The Express, as they say in London, joyously splashed it all over the front page—and spoiled Mr. Shaw's breakfast.

"Had he written his article as he writes most of them, instead of adopting the neat conceit of making his $1,000 in the form of a letter to the editor, he would have had a chance of making Beaverbrook pay for Rothermere's disappointment. But, as it is, G.B.S. can only bite his whiskers in futile annoyance."

The Special Fund

A well-known speaker lectured to the members of a literary society, and at the end of his address the secretary approached him with a cheque. This he politely refused, saying that it might be devoted to some charitable purpose.

"Would you mind," asked the secretary, "if we add it to our special fund?"

"Not at all," said the speaker. "What is the special fund for?"

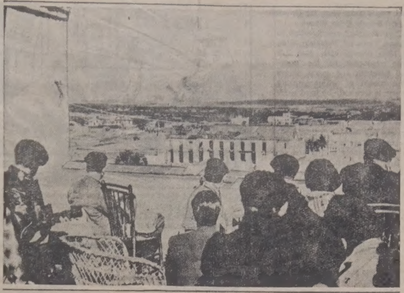
"To enable us to get better lecturers next year."

One of the biggest modern locomotives has a firebox nine by twenty-two feet—as big as the living room in many homes.

There was not one death sentence passed in Scotland, nor was there one execution in Scottish prisons, in 1931.

Buildings weighing 4,000 tons and having five stories have been successfully moved. 2180

SOME LONG-RANGE REPORTING OF MADRID ATTACK



Safe and comfortable on the balcony of a suburban home several miles from Madrid, these war correspondents observe the progress of the rebel attack on Madrid from a distance. Columns of smoke rising near the horizon tell of a direct hit by one of the bombing planes during a rebel air raid.

Sydney Is Busy City

At Peak Periods Traffic Is Hard To Handle

Britons usually fail to realize there are big cities within the empire that compare in activity with any in the world. People move around in Australia. It is reported that at morning peak periods Sydney's suburban electric railways pour passengers into the city at the rate of 660 a minute, the heavily loaded trains arriving at the average rate of intervals of 52 seconds. In the evenings the electric trains leave the city stations for the suburbs at the rate of one every 39 seconds. One thousand passengers en-train homeward-bound every minute.

Traffic is becoming congested in Sydney. At the morning and evening periods of the flood and ebb of travellers, the railway department runs its operations with a breath-taking closeness; and the street cars, which are managed by the tramway department, are an almost unbroken line up the two principal streets. The difficulties of the street traffic in Sydney are largely caused by the harbor being at the ends of the main thoroughfares. Passenger journeys on the railways increased from 112,000,000 in the year 1925 to 180,000,000 (estimated) in the current year.—Brandon Sun.

A New Pastime

People In Paris Brushing Up On Their Geography

The latest pastime in Paris, France, is trying to discover all the towns and villages in the country which remain the same when spelt backward or forward.

Among those which enthusiasts have brought to light are Calac, Eve, Eze (famous beauty spots on the Riviera), Sajas, Sarras, Sees, Selles, Senones, Sos, Sys, Sus, Taxat, Noyon and the strangest of all, Oo.

In Turkey, the lower classes invest their savings in copper utensils, their standing in the community being measured by the number of such utensils they possess.

The printing and publishing industry ranks fifth in frequency and third in severity of accidents among 30 major industries.

The Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey contains a bust of Longfellow and tablets to Lowell and Walter Hines Page.

He (passionately)—"Life to me was a desert until I met you!"

She (coldly)—"Is that why you dance like a camel?"

A barrel of dimes is worth more than a barrel of silver dollars.

Nature Does Strange Things

Queer Lakes Found In Different Parts Of World

In the Island of Flores exists a strange phenomenon; two lakes separated only by a thin barrier of rock. Both are opaque and look like huge lakes of paint, for one is ruby-red and the other turquoise blue.

Nature has made other queer lakes in different parts of the world. In Trinidad there is the pitch lake, from which millions of tons of pure pitch have been extracted, yet the level remains as high as ever. East Africa has a wonderful lake of pure soda in crystaline form—sixteen miles long and eight wide. It is fed by waters carrying the soda in solution, and the sun causes the water to evaporate as fast as it is brought down.

Even queerer is the lake of soap, in Grant County, Washington, U.S.A. In windy weather the surface is covered with thick soapsuds, and dark-haired people hesitate to swim there, for they come out blondes!

But the oldest lake of all is Cerknica in Yugoslavia. It is ten square miles, and sixty feet deep. Every spring it empties and the bed, which is full of fertile loam is used for raising crops.—Montreal Star.

Had A Good Excuse

Eskimo Children Were Late Arriving At Mission School

Four Eskimo children from the Arctic coast arrived at the Anglican mission school at Hay River, on the southwest shore of Great Bear Lake, after an 800-mile flight in a 'plane piloted by Rudy Heuss, Canadian Airways.

The children were late for school but they had good excuses. When they left their homes at the eastern end of Coronation Gulf this summer for the long boat voyage westward through the Arctic ocean to travel up the Mackenzie river to the mission, unusually bad ice conditions blocked navigation. They were forced to spend some three months at Coppermine to await the advent of winter flying.

Tom Thumb radios, no bigger than a cigarette case, are likely to be on the British market soon as a result of the development of a new midget valve.

The world's longest pipe line is located in Asia Minor. It is 1,150 miles long.

There is hope for the man who can look in a mirror and laugh at what he sees.

Diamonds are the hardest minerals.

The ostrich is the only two-toed bird in the world.

Favor Sunday For Coronation

View Expressed It Would Add Solemnity To Ceremony

I have heard the view expressed that added solemnity would be given to the Coronation ceremony had it been fixed for a Sunday.

There are precedents for a Coronation on every day of the week, but since the Conquest there have been more Coronations on Sunday than on any other day.

From William Rufus to Elizabeth there were fourteen. In that period there was a rule which fixed Coronation Day as a Sunday or a week-day which was a principal Church feast day.

King Edward will be crowned on a Wednesday—May 12. Of the thirty-six kings crowned since the Conquest only George I. and George II. had their Coronations on Wednesdays.—London Evening Standard.

New Heat Treatment

Being Tried On Leprosy Patients With Good Results

A new heat treatment for leprosy was reported in New York by Dr. Ernest Muir, English physician, secretary of the International Leprosy Association.

Two American institutions, the University of Rochester school of medicine, and the U.S. Marine hospital at New Orleans are trying it, he said.

Patients are placed in a hot air box, only their heads outside, and their body temperatures raised to 105 Fahrenheit. Dr. Muir said good effects from this treatment appear due to improving the leper's general health, rather than to killing the leprosy germ with fever.

Highest Road In Europe

Pass On Italian Route Has Altitude Of 9,088 Feet

The highest road in Europe was opened in mid-September. It is the Italian Route Nationale 202, the road over the Iseran Pass from Vale D'Isere to Bonneval sur Arc in Savoy. The top of the pass has an altitude of 9,088 feet and is reached by some sharp hairpin bends. The new road, which has a width of 26 feet, forms part of the famous Route des Alpes, now under construction. It will not be formally opened until 1937.—Engineering News Record.

A novel clock in a South American city is in the form of a searchlight. The clock, in revolving, falls on a different landmark every hour.

Gold output in Southern Rhodesia is at a ten-year high.

The Chinese celebrate New Year's Day twice a year.

MYSTERY MAN OF EUROPE DEAD



Sir Basil Zaharoff, who amassed a fabulous fortune over a period of more than half a century by the sale of war munitions to all who had the price to pay, is dead at Monte Carlo. He was 86 years old and one of the wealthiest men in the world.

Northern Mining Development

Expansion Of Goldfield Area Is Extending Eastward

Expansion of the Goldfields mining area is extending further and further towards the centre of Saskatchewan, as indicated by stakings and prospecting activities of major companies active in the field.

Original discoveries in the field, says the Regina Leader-Post, appear to have been on the westerly edge of the mineralized zone, and new discoveries, instead of extending the field across into Alberta, are blanketing a wide expanse of rock country along the north shore of Lake Athabaska, to Fond Du Lac and east, even almost to a point midway between the Manitoba and Alberta borders.

Indications point to the prospect of a record-breaking program of development for the coming year.

From reliable sources it is learned that at least four major companies will branch out into extensive development work this coming summer. These are Consolidated Mining and Smelting, Athona, Coniagas and North West Minerals. All these interests are said to have sufficient capital available to proceed with large scale operations.

In addition to these, there are at least three newly organized companies with capitalizations up to $3,000,000 each, which are said to be planning extensive test work.

Announcement of the proposed use of planes, operated by pilot-prospectors to carry on extensive prospecting, indicates the importance that eastern mining men are attaching to the field.

Sailors Are Superstitious

Crew Of British Ship Taking No More Chances

When H.M.S. Devonshire sailed from Devonport for the Mediterranean, she left behind the silver replica of Drake's drum, presented to her when she was built in 1929. The crew believed the drum had brought bad luck to the ship.

Certainly the Devonshire has had a string of mishaps.

Less than four months after she went to sea an explosion occurred in a gun turret and 17 lives were lost. Five years later Surgeon-Lieut. W. J. Robinson was killed when he and two other officers, pleasure sailing in the Mediterranean, were fired on by Turkish sentries.

In Alexandria harbor 12 months ago the Devonshire dragged her anchor and was nearly blown against a ship laden with ammunition. A week before she started on her latest voyage a seaman fell from aloft to the deck and was badly injured. This happened on a Friday, the 13th of the month.

The drum has now been temporarily deposited in the Church of St. Nicholas, Devonport.

The original drum, which Sir Francis Drake took with him when he circumnavigated the globe nearly 400 years ago in his tiny ship, the Pelican, is in Buckland Abbey.

Horses Protected By Law

Germans Have To Treat Veterans Of War Kindly

Even the humblest old nag can have the protection of German law to-day.

"War comrade horses," some of them hardy, wounded veterans of the front, rank as heroes.

In fact, one of the easiest ways for a citizens to get himself into trouble is to mistreat a horse.

A year ago some one started a movement to honor horses who had served Germany during the Great War. Up to to-day approximately 5,500 old war horses have been found. Each has been given a memorial plaque to hang in his stall, inscribed: "War Comrade Horse."

To make sure they enjoy a well-fed, leisurely old age, the citizen with money enough to "adopt" a horse is urged to become its "godfather"—financier of its old-age oats and pasturage.

Ten of these war horses recently were honored publicly in Berlin. One of them had an opera singer for a "godfather." Another a class of children. A teamster recently was sentenced to serve one year in jail because he beat an exhausted horse which was trying to pull a heavy load, and caused its death.

Enjoyed Their Journey

Youths Roller Skate Across United States With Few Mishaps

Two sunburned young men who said they roller skated 3,950 miles across the country, insisted it was a good way to travel despite a series of experiences they reported with a highwayman, an unfriendly dog and a mountain lion.

Norman Skelly, 28, Pawtucket, R.I., and John Shefuga, 27, Boston, arrived Nov. 30 at San Diego, California, from Boston, which they left October 3. They spent $2,000, wore out 448 skate wheels and skated every bit of the way, they said.

En route, the men declared they were robbed by two highwaymen; found a murdered woman's body in New York; killed a rattlesnake in Pecos, Tex., which attempted to share their bed; and frightened away a mountain lion in Arizona.

Shipyards of Germany have orders on hand for 180 vessels.

Winter Storage Of Vegetables

Proper Humidity And Good Ventilation Necessary For Successful Storage

An earth floor in a vegetable cellar is preferred to concrete as it facilitates the maintaining of a higher humidity so necessary for satisfactory storage. Reasonable ventilation is also necessary for the storage cellar, which may be provided by flues in the top.

Beets—Before going to storage, beets should be topped and carefully sorted to remove those affected by disease or damaged in handling. A good method is to lay them on the floor and cover with a small quantity of soil or sand. They keep best in a temperature ranging from 35 to 40 degrees F.

Carrots and Parsnips—High humidity is also desirable for carrots and they should not be placed in piles over 18 inches deep. They should be covered in the same way as beets.

Cabbage—Bins or slatted shelves may be used for cabbage but they are better not piled over three layers deep. Another method is to pull the entire plant and hang to the ceiling of the cellar by the roots.

Celery—From two to four months is the usual time celery has been successfully stored at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask. The method followed is to pull the entire plant and stand it upright in moist sand well above the roots. The sand is kept moist but care is taken not to moisten the leaves or stems.

Onions—Drying in the sun before storing is important with onions after which they may be hung in bunches to the ceiling of a reasonably dry store room.

Potaoes and Turnips—A cool and reasonably moist cellar is excellent for storing potatoes and turnips. If there is a concrete floor, a small quantity of moist soil may well be used on the floor. Whitewash on the floor or walls in contact with potatoes encourages the development of dry rot.

Low Wheat Consumption

Canadians Consume Less Wheat Per Capita Than Some Years Ago

The Turgeon royal grain commission, appointed to investigate the grain trade and find ways of extending the sale of Canadian wheat, learned that the consumption of wheat in Canada has declined to a new low per capita.

James McAnsh, statistician of the Canadian wheat board, gave the statistics to the commission when he appeared as a witness. Said McAnsh:

"A population of nearly 11,000,000 people (in Canada) consumed only 3.9 bushels per head in 1935, the equivalent of 43,000,000 bushels of wheat, while in 1929 nearly 1,000,000 less people consumed almost 1,000,000 more bushels of wheat.

"These calculations are made by dividing the population into the number of bushels of wheat milled for food in Canada. A fairly constant figure of about 4.5 bushels per capita has held between 1923 and 1929 but since that time the trend has been steadily downward with 1935 making a new low of 3.9 bushels per capita."

Queen Mary's Housekeeper

Is Also Valued As Friend By Royal Mistress

Every morning a tall, grey-haired woman with a kindly face talks to Queen Mary at Marlborough House about her arrangements for the day.

She is Mrs. Moore, housekeeper—and friend—to the widowed Queen.

There was a vacancy for a housekeeper at Buckingham Palace thirteen years ago. No one on the staff was suitable for the post, so Viscountess Astor recommended her own housekeeper. Mrs. Moore saw the King and Queen next day, and was engaged.

When King George died, King Edward offered his father's old housekeeper the choice of staying at the Palace or accompanying his mother. Mrs. Moore chose to stay with the Queen.

It is Mrs. Moore who is responsible for the clockwork routine at Marlborough House, and it is she to whom the servants turn for advice.

A Real Shopping List

Woman Evidently Needed It To Refresh Her Memory

Everything but the customary "soup and nuts" was contained in a shopping list found in a downtown grocery in London, Ontario. The list follows: Aspirin, sugar, buttons for baby's coat, get teeth fixed, white thread, one bottle formaldehyde, rat exterminator, two stove bolts, shoe laces, baking powder, bouillon, pair stockings (for myself), pullover, goloshes, buckle for dress (green), belt two and a half inches wide, one bottle of ginger ale.

It is said that SOS broadcasts for missing relatives of sick persons are successful in 54 per cent. of the cases.

Yodeling is to be taught by mail in England.

Japan has forbidden ex-service men to participate in politics.

Giraffes can run at a speed above 30 miles an hour.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mr. Justice Wilfrid Mercier of the Quebec superior court died at his home in Montreal after a brief illness, aged 76.

F. C. Blair, director of immigration, has been appointed director of the soldier settlement board, Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of mines and resources, announced.

Five flying boats for the Royal Canadian Air Force have been contracted for by the national defence department, it was announced. These will be built in Canada at a collective price of more than $750,000.

All ranks and ratings of H.M.C.S. Saguenay which escorted the Vimy pilgrim ships to France last July are being presented wtih the Vimy pilgrimage medal by the Canadian Legion.

Augustus (Gus) Gunnerich, President Roosevelt's personal bodyguard, died of a heart attack while dancing in a Buenos Aires restaurant. He had been with the president since 1928.

Imminent settlement of the Japanese-Australian trade dispute was announced in the house of representatives by Sir Henry Gullett, minister of trade. Sir Henry stated the basis of settlement would be quotas and lower duties.

Proposals are being discussed at Canberra, Australia, for establishment of a "university of the air" to provide systematic training of a regular supply of pilots for internal air lines and as reserves for air defence forces.

A memorial to the late General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps during the latter stages of the Great War, was unveiled recently over his grave in Montreal. The cross of sacrifice is incorporated in the memorial.

The flow of dollars into United States farmers' pockets from sale of their products was reported by the agriculture department to have mounted to $886,000,000 in October, well above both the September total of $752,000,000 and the $802,000,000 figure for October, 1935.

Proud Of Its Beans

Lethbridge District Captures Honors At Royal Winter Fair

Boston will have to look to its laurels. If the staid and sober Massachusetts city doesn't watch out, Lethbridge, Alberta, will annex its title of "bean town" and be proud of it.

For three years in succession now Lethbridge district has won grand championship honors in beans at the Toronto Royal. And to make our position in the bean world even more secure, we have invaded the windy city and taken top honors in field beans at the Chicago International. We doubt if Boston ever took a prize for a raw bean in its life. Boston, we will admit, put the baked bean on the map, but when it comes to the raw bean which is the basic ingredient of baked beans, pork and beans and beans a la mode, we yield the palm to no one. You can't have Boston baked without the bean in the nude, as it were, and when it comes to beans as Nature intended them to be we can furnish Boston with the championship blue ribbon de luxe brand.

As long as Lethbridge is to go on winning the grand championship in beans, we would suggest that closer diplomatic relations between Boston and Lethbridge are in order.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Mutual Mistake

The readiness of Irish wit is exemplified in the story about some passengers traveling from Liverpool to London. One missed his handkerchief—a colorful, expensive affair—and bluntly accused his neighbor, an Irishman, of taking it.

Rising, the man found he had been sitting on the handkerchief. A third passenger suggested that the accuser apologize. But the Irishman said:

"Oh, there is no occasion for an apology. There was a mutual mistake. He took me for a thief and I took him for a gentleman."

Perhaps there would be more women chess players if it were not so difficult to sit for hours and think a lot but say nothing, says the Toronto Star.

Greece issued the first coin to bear a human likeness, that of Athena, goddess of wisdom. On the reserve side was the figure of an owl.

No Ground For Criticism

Commercial Side Of Canada's Air Service Second To None

Whatever criticism may be levelled against Canada for lack of an effective military air force, there is no ground for criticism of the commercial side. Colonel George A. Drew, who knows a great deal about these things, is authority for the statement that in 1935 Canadian airplanes carried a good deal more freight and express package goods than those of six of the leading countries together. The amount of freight and express transferred by Canadian planes totalled 13,220 tons as compared with 2,126 tons carried in the United Kingdom, 2,068 tons in Germany, 1,459 tons in France, 1,053 tons in Italy, 1,110 tons in Holland and 2,460 tons in the United States.

Primarily this is due to the remarkable extent to which the transport of machinery and supplies are conveyed to the mining areas in Quebec, Northern Ontario and the North-West areas. It is unfortunate that so many of the mines are in remote territories, where snow and ice form early in the season and stay late, and where road-making would be an expensive and difficult proposition, being outside the range of economic practicability at present.

The planes are good, strong and reliable, but the pilots are simply marvellous, as daring as they are skilful. Canada may not have any of the super-speed planes of the British Royal Air Force, but if a time should arrive when we need to use planes for defence purposes, it should not need much work to transform the northern airways machines into military planes, with the exact type of pilots ready on the spot.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Beloved By Soldiers

French General Had Arm Amputated During War To Save Time

The imminent retirement of General Henri Gouraud, "The Lion of Champagne," as military governor of Paris has been announced.

The rugged, one-armed warrior's defence of the Champagne front in July, 1918, was credited with breaking the last intensive German offensive in the Great War.

General Gouraud reached the age of 69 on Nov. 17. Although 65 is the age of retirement in the French Army, by a special ruling he stayed on as military governor of the capital.

The grizzled veteran with the empty sleeve and limping walk, holding himself at rigid military attention, has long been a familiar sight on ceremonial occasions in Paris.

Typical of the exploits that endeared him to French and other Allied soldiers is the story of his empty sleeve.

In 1915 while in command of the French Expeditionary Forces in the Dardanelles, General Gouraud was struck by a Turkish shell which threw him into the air, tore his right arm and broke both legs.

"How long will it take to patch up my arm?" he asked.

"Three months," came the answer.

"But if you cut it off, how long before I can get back to the front?" he persisted.

"Two months."

"Then cut it off," Gouraud ordered.

No successor has been announced for the Paris post, but the name of General Gaston Billotte, member of the superior war council, has been prominently mentioned.

What We have To Defend

Freedom Is Most Precious Thing Any Country Has

In a recent address Air Vice-Marshall Bishop, V.C., said: "I am reminded that this country, due to its diverse population, has been rent in twain during several elections in the last 40 years, over the question of contribution to Empire defence. Governments have differed on that question but I say that for the future it is not a question of politics, it is not a question of race against race, it is higher than that. It is a question of the preservation of the most precious thing that has been given to this country by the two great races which govern it—freedom."

"We should be careful what we say," said the careful friend.

"Of course," said Miss Cayenne, "although it isn't so much what you say that makes trouble as what somebody says you said."

Of all the world's millions of insects, not one species lives in the ocean. 2180

Wheat King Crown

Herman Treile Tells How He Grows And Selects Prize Wheat

The "wheat king" crown seems to fit Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alta., better than anyone else. But this five-time champion of the international livestock and grain shows said the symbol of wheat growing supremacy is won only by hard work—plus expert knowledge in the exacting science of plant breeding, the capacity to meet disappointments lightly, and patience.

"The first thing is to select the seed that is suitable to the area in which it is to be sown," he declared. "It must be thoroughly acclimatized, of 100 per cent. proven germination ability and vitality. It must meet every test for the required milling and baking qualities.

"The next step is to have the proper seed bed to plant it in. The land must be thoroughly cultivated and free from any possibility of weed growth.

"The growing season of about 105 days for my hard red spring variety is an anxious time, but I get most nervous just about the time the wheat is ready to cut. It must be harvested at the precise moment of maturity, not a day too early nor a day too late. Otherwise the plumpness and rich color, which the judges look for, will not be in it.

"After the crop is cut and threshed, from 50 to 200 bushels are taken and screened and rescreened.

"From the several bushels left after the screening a peck is selected by hand to be entered for the championship. Then we put the selected sample in a cotton bag and shake it repeatedly to give the kernels polish."

Canadian Flour In Britain

Seventy Per Cent. Of British Flour Now Coming From Canada

The Canadian wheat board has opened its advertising campaign to maintain the existing high content of Canadian flour in British bread.

Due to a combination of circumstances 70 per cent. of British flour is now coming from Canada. This is the highest percentage ever achieved in the wheat board's campaign designed to educate the British consumers on the supreme quality of the prairie product.

Increasing use of Canadian flour during the past year has been accompanied by a marked improvement in the quality of the British loaf and this point is being stressed in the wheat board's campaign.

Care is being taken not to discriminate between the grain trade and the millers. The high quality of Canadian flour, whether milled in the United Kingdom or in Canada is being emphasized. George McIvor, assistant chief commissioner of the wheat board, is supervising the inauguration of the campaign which is being carried on under the direction of R. V. Biddulph, the board's representative in London.

New Shakespeare Finding

Discovery Of Signature Proves Bard Of Avon To Be An Educated Man

A newly discovered signature, provisionally accepted as that of William Shakespeare, proves he was an educated man, Dr. Henry David Gray, of Stanford University, concluded in a paper read to the Philological association of the Pacific coast at Los Angeles.

"This signature of an expert penman," he said "definitely disproves the contentions of the Baconians and anti-Stratfordites that Shakespeare was an uneducated man incapable of producing the masterpieces attributed to him. Although resembling the existing 'Will' signatures which are the uncertain scribbles of an aged man, this is a beautifully, surely executed piece of handwriting."

Dr. Gray said the new signature was penned with the ornate flourish which literate men of Shakespeare's time practiced. He suggested the age of the penman as the explanation of the other autographs.

Continental Courtesy

To a swank hotel in Paris some weeks ago came a New York tailor named Goldberg who knew not a word of French. Tired of the continual questioning by customs officials, he seated himself in the diningroom, next to a strange man who smiled and said: "Bon jour." The tailor, believing this was additional questioning, answered: "Goldberg" . . . At luncheon that day, the same man smiled, and again said: "Bon jour." Again came the reply: "Goldberg."

Shortly thereafter he made inquiry and learned that "bon jour" means "good day." And so at dinner that night, when he spied the same stranger, the tailor beat him to the greeting, stating: "Bon jour." . . . The stranger smiled, and answered: "Goldberg."

Originated During World War

The word "cootie" originated during the World War when a poilu, holding one of the vermin up to a doughboy, exclaimed, "Ecoutez!" which is the French equivalent for our "Say, listen!" But the doughboy thought he said "a cootie," and that's what it was called from then on.

Ancient Greek has been claimed by philologists to be the nearest perfect language.

TAKING HIM IN HAND



John Bull: "Don't spare me, lads! I know I've been slacking."
(Plans are to be placed before Parliament next session for making "Britain fitter." There will be a wide extension of facilities for physical exercise, and gaps in existing health services are to be filled."
—From News of the World, London.

Fight Political Corruption

Women Of Arizona To Take Matters In Their Own Hands

Five hundred women vigilantes—"asked no odds and giving none"—sought incorporation at Phoenix, Ariz., to wage secret but relentless warfare against corrupt government officials.

In filing articles of incorporation the "Women's Investigation Committee of 500" disclosed it has been secretly operating for some time and "our influence already has been felt."

"Several men have called up to ask what we are going to do to them," said Alice M. Birdsall, Phoenix attorney and one of three directors of the committee. Only the directors will be known publicly. The others will work in secret.

"Neglect of duty and corruption in public officials and their employees, as well as of all matters tending to cause corruption in the body politic, or which encourage vice or crime," will be investigated and the findings borught to light, said the articles of incorporation filed with the state corporation commission.

A Pocket-Sized Car

Looks Like Toy But Is Economical And Easy To Handle

A pocket-sized English roadster appeals to women, it is said, because of its size, economy and easy road handling. It weighs 200 pounds less than the average car, which makes a difference in steering strain. It could almost be wheeled before the Christmas tree as a surprise gift, it looks so much like a toy. This toy-like size also makes for easy parking. A gallon of gas is enough fuel for 50 miles, and an oil purifying unit makes it necessary to change the oil only twice a year. Any lone woman with lots of ground to cover might be enchanted. The line includes roadster, touring car and sedan.—New York Times.

EASY TO MAKE AN ALL-PURPOSE STYLE FOR DAY IN, DAY OUT WEAR

By Anne Adams



It's a downright necessity—this fetching, all-purpose frock that promises to give its wearer the ultimate in style and service, at a minimum cost. It's easily made, besides, and as perfect under your top-coat this winter as 'twill be without a coat next spring. There's an individual line to the yoke, an easy cut to raglan sleeves, and yes, that important flare at the hemline by reason of two trimly inverted pleats. Ever so smart in a cotton tweed, in a rich, jewel-tone synthetic crepe, wool crepe or jersey, you'll find it making a trim appearance at club-meetings, church gatherings, school or office. Choose bright novelty buttons for accent.

Pattern 4186 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 2⅝ yards 54 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Nets To Trap Airplanes

France Also Has Scheme To Protect Industrial Centres

Announcement in the British House of Commons by Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence co-ordination, that an extensive system of nets suspended between ballons to trap enemy attacking planes, would be necessary for the defence of London, has drawn attention to a similar "balloon barrage" envisioned by the French authorities against air attacks in the event of war.

The network in France would consist of 30 cables, strung a few yards apart and held aloft by captive balloons. The cables would be strung one under the other, forming a sort of wall in the air.

The space in which an airplane may fly being as high and wide as it is, French anti-aircraft technicians admit that the odds are all in favor of the invading planes not running into the nets. But they would give enemy aviators one more worry and perhaps cause them to fly at higher altitudes, where bombing aim would be less effective.

The net plan is proposed for the defence of industrial communities near the frontier rather than for Paris. Series of cable-strung captive ballons would be placed immediately outside the communities.

The Speech Translator

Solves Language Problems At League Of Nations Meetings

The "Speech Translator" has helped solve language problems at the League of Nations meetings. For instance, when the Emperor Haile Selassie made his address at Geneva he spoke in Amharic. Probably nobody except a few Ethiopians understood the language, yet the delegates followed the Emperor's speech almost simultaneously. Wires connected with a microphone in front of the speaker carry his voice to expert translators behind the scenes, each of whom can translate the language being used into a second language. These interpreters speak into telephones which are connected with earphones on the desks of the delegates, who have merely to turn a knob to whichever language they want to hear.—New York Times.

Must Have Permission

American Diplomats Have To Obtain Approval Of U.S. Officialdom Before Marrying Foreigners

An American diplomat who falls in love with a foreigner henceforth will have to propose twice—once to the woman of his choice and once to the United States secretary of state.

If the secretary approves he will be free to marry, but if he fails to ask the secretary's permission before marrying he will face dismissal.

Asserting 122 foreign service career officers, 18 per cent. of the total, were married to aliens, the state department made public an order signed by President Roosevelt forbidding such unions in the future unless the secretary approved.

The order was accompanied by a circular instruction to all consular and diplomatic officers, stating a recent checkup of such international marriages "reveals a state of affairs that cannot be regarded with approbation."

Unemployment Commission

Miss Charlotte Whitton To Make A Special Investigation

Arthur Purvis, chairman of the national employment commission, announced that the commission had obtained, through co-operation of the Canadian Welfare Council, service of Miss Charlotte Whitton, the council's executive director. Miss Whitton, whose services will be temporary, Mr. Purvis said, will make a special investigation into phases of unemployment relief problems which relate to co-ordination of governmental and voluntary agencies for relief and social services.

The Coliseum at Rome accommodated 100,000 spectators, 87,000 of which were seated. Its arena measured 182 feet from side to side, and 285 feet from end to end.

Approximately 4,150,000 American veterans of the World War are still living.

Autorails are being developed rapidly in France.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 13

JOHN'S VISION ON PATMOS

Golden text: Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the Living one. Revelation 1:17, 18.

Lesson: Revelation 1:1-3:22.

Devotional reading: I. Corinthians 15:35-44.

Explanations And Comments

A Portrait of the Christ, verses 9-20. I, John, your brother and partaker with you in the tribulation and kingdom and patience which are in Jesus (patience which Jesus brings, Moffatt), was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God and the testimony of Jesus (for adhering to God's word and the testimony of Jesus, Moffatt). John was banished to Patmos because of his faithful proclamation of the word of God and witnessing for Christ.

I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day. This is the first use of "the Lord's Day" for the first day of the week; it was so called in memory of Christ's resurrection. John was meditating upon Christ and divine things, his mind was open and receptive for divine things.

And I heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet saying (compare Ezek. 3:12), What thou seest (your vision), write in a book and send it to the seven churches.

Turning toward the voice that spoke, he saw seven golden candlesticks, which stood for the seven churches to which he was writing. The seven-branched candlestick in the temple may have suggested the figure. And in the midst of the candlesticks was one who resembled a human being, with a long robe, and a belt of gold round the breast (Moffatt's translation). The glorified Christ was seen arrayed, not in the short, seamless tunic of a Galilean peasant, as in the days of his ministry, but in the long robe of a High Priest, which symbolized to a Jew the highest authority on earth. The girdle was worn, not about the waist, but about the breast, as the High Priest wore it when on duty: Christ was in active service. And his head and his hair were white as white wool, white as snow; that is, they were absolutely white. White is the symbol of righteousness and wisdom. Christ is the oily perfect Man. And his eyes were as a flame of fire: compare Dan. 7:9; 10:6. And his feet like unto burnished brass, as if it had been refined in a furnace. "His feet are hard and hot, they scorch and shrivel into nothingness all obstacles and bars." And his voice sounded like many waves (Moffatt's translation). "The world is filled with the reverberations of what he says."

And he had in his right hand seven stars, the seven stars were the seven churches, and since seven stands for completeness, the symbolism means that he holds all the churches of the world in his care. Out of his mouth proceeded a sharp, two-edged sword. His message is two-edged, it acts in every direction, no one may escape from its keenness. And his face shone like the sun in full strength (Moffatt's translation).

And when I saw him I fell at his feet as one dead. Compare the effect of their vision upon Daniel and Ezekiel: Dan. 8:17; 10:9; Ezek. 1:28. When John was with Christ as he walked and talked in Galilee, he had not been so overpowered by his presence. But John the exile on Patmos, when he beheld Christ in the full splendor of his authority and power, as the ever living Christ working in history, fell amazed and speechless before him. But Christ did not want him to lie powerless before him. He bade him rise, and inspired him with courage and hope as he said, as he had said to him on the Sea of Galilee, "Fear not." "I am the first and the last," he continued, "and the Living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades." By "Hades" is understood the world of the dead, and no distinction is to be made between it and death.

Another Puzzle For Doctors

Four-Year-Old Boy Unable To Stop Talking

Little Emmet Wilson, Memphis, Tennessee, can't stop talking.

Doctors who examine him are puzzled, for Emmet—four-year-old son of Mrs. May Wilson of Munford, Tenn.—has prattled day and night since he was taken to a hospital at Memphis some time ago.

The child, once a sturdy youngster, weighs less than 21 pounds. Slowly his strength has ebbed.

Liner Definitely Located

Moving Pictures Will Show Salvaging Of The Lusitania

Undersea motion pictures of the salvaging of the liner Lusitania will be made when work is resumed next May, according to Thomas Whitely of the Argonaut Salvage Corporation.

Whitely arrived in New York on the Deutschland after spending four years abroad. He said the Lusitania, sunk by a German submarine in 1915, has definitely been located in 310 feet of water off the Irish coast.

Knew How To Buy

The new customer walked into the store. "How many chickens have you got to-day?"

"Oh, about six, ma'am."

"Tough or tender?"

"Some are tough, and some tender!"

"Well, I keep boarders. Pick out three of the toughest, please."

To this unusual request, the delighted grocer complied at once, saying, "Please, ma'am, these here are the tough ones!"

Whereupon, the customer coolly laid her hand on the others and said, "I'll take these, please."

An aged Missourian estimates he has saved $800 by not having had a shave in 52 years, but hasn't the $800. So much economy is like that.

Someone wants to know what makes so many golfers bad-tempered, perhaps it's golf.

The Ventilation Feud

Winter Brings Disputes Over Open Or Closed Windows

Like a hull bedecked with barnacles, good old winter has its drawbacks. Few of them cause more annoyance than the fresh air fiend unless it is his opposite.

In home, office, and public conveyance, for weeks to come, the ventilation feud will rage. Incidentally it will start disputes and upset otherwise friendly relations. Almost at sight perfect strangers will hate each other, and before spring old companions may be wondering on just what foundation their mutual pleasure in each other's company ever rested.

Unquestionably that which is one man's playful breeze takes on blizzard proportions when it blows upon a neighbor. And neither will listen to confutation of his belief that it is ever so much too hot, too cold, or too close. Instead of depending upon the record they arrive at conclusions either by instinct, or the heaviness of their apparel. On points, the fresh air fiend may be expected to win in actual contest, because a shivering but highly hygienic majority is with him.

To open or not to open. That is a question that has divided perfect friends and created lasting enmity. Regulating the ventilation is an indoor sport in which the onlooker is usually the loser. He gets what the other fellow wants, for persistence is characteristic of the person who considers windows must never be still. Air, fresh or otherwise, is free. Perhaps that is why so many liberties are taken with it.—Ottawa Journal.

The City Of Madrid

Although Spanish Capital It Is Not Very Important

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says although Madrid is the Spanish capital, it lacks the ecclesiastical prestige of Toledo and the commercial importance of Barcelona. Its high buildings above narrow streets make it rather a gloomy city, but it has many splendid palaces, flowering courtyards, and practically no suburbs. Its climate has been described as "three months in an icehouse and nine in a furnace."

Spanish archaeologists claim great antiquity for Madrid, but its first mention is in an Arab chronicle no more than a century before our Norman Conquest. Alfsono VI. captured it from the Moors in 1083, Henry V. used it as a hunting seat, and, though Charles V. liked its keen air, it was not until 1560, two years after Queen Elizabeth had been crowned in centuries-older London, that Philip II. of Armada fame made Madrid his capital and only court.

So the romance of Old Madrid is really a legend, and, as ancient European cities go, it is almost a parvenu.

Scientists Discover Sunspots

Indicate Intense Cyclonic Disturbances In The Solar Atmosphere

Discovery of two gigantic sunspots—celestial "howitzers" pouring forth charged particles of matter across 93,000,000 miles of space to influence, electrically, the affairs of puppet man—presaged, Harvard astronomers' forecast, three years of feverish activity.

The two sunspot groups, said Dr. Loring B. Andrews, member of the Harvard observatory staff, had been photographed on each of the past five days. One group rends asunder the surface of the sun for 125,000 miles, he declared, while the other rips the gaseous envelope for more than half that distance.

They indicate, he explained, intense cyclonic disturbances in the solar atmosphere, and portend increasing spottedness, with a consequent increase in terrestrial electrical phenomena.

Dr. Andrews forecast such phenomena as auroral displays, magnetic storms and effects on long distance radio reception.

Backs Carburetor Invention

Toronto Mining Man Said To Be Behind Carburetor Developed In Winnipeg

The Toronto Star in a copyright story said Jack Hammell, wealthy Toronto mining man, will back a carburetor invention of Charles Pogue of Winnipeg.

Pogue, the paper said, claims his carburetor will require only one gallon of gasoline for 200 miles a motor car travels. Tests have been made, the paper added, with a car at Hammell's home at nearby Oakville, while Pogue has been working quietly at a hidden Toronto laboratory to perfect his invention.

Pogue, 28-year-old Winnipeg man, is said to have worked 18 years on his invention at Winnipeg and to have taken out a basic patent.

Some New Howlers

The Sadducees didn't believe in spirits, but the Pharisees were publicans and sold them.

A damsel is a little plum.

Henry VIII. was the greatest widower the world has ever seen.

B.Sc. stands for Boy Scout.

The only country in which regular slave markets still exist is Arabia. At Midi Berk and El Taif, hundreds of slaves brought from all parts of Africa are sold weekly.

Government Will Restrict And Regulate New Air Transport

Ottawa.—Exploitation of the investing public by new aviation companies and overdevelopment of flying services such as occurred in connection with railroad facilities are to be guarded against by government action, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, declared.

Aroused by indications air transport companies might be formed to an extent not justified by the traffic and by concerns chiefly interested in "the stock market aspect of company promotion," the minister issued a warning against "high pressure salesmanship" associated with such ventures.

Formation of new aviation companies carried no guarantee, the minister declared in a prepared statement that they would receive mail contracts or subsidies, or even that they would receive an operating license. Under existing statutes the minister is in a position of regulating the development of commercial aviation through his licensing authority. He would use this power, the minister said, to guarantee development of air services "along sound lines unhampered by competitive activities and duplications which have marked the older forms of transport."

The minister's statement threw new light on progress being made in arranging for the trans-Canada air services announced some time ago as an immediate government policy.

Negotiations were in progress, he said, to establish the interurban services connected with the trans-Canada air route and for which the government is providing the necessary ground services.

"There have been evidences of late, the statement observed, "of an increasing tendency to capitalize the growing 'airmindedness' of the Canadian public in the interests of company promotion which, if permitted to run the usual course, may involve the investing public in disappointment and loss.

"Any license to operate a scheduled air transport service must be issued under authority of the Aeronautics Act and part XI. of the Air Regulations of Canada. Such licenses are issued on the understanding that the licensee will comply in all respects with the act and the regulations, with such limitations and conditions as are specified therein, and with such other conditions as the minister or his authorized representatives may require for the safe operation of the particular service concerned. In addition, the minister may cancel a license already issued should it be deemed in the public interest to do so."

No Isolation Policy

Argentine Foreign Minister Says We All Live On Same Planet

Buenos Aires.—Committees of the inter-American peace conference went to work after the first full business session in which Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine foreign minister said American countries must not consider isolating themselves from Europe.

Saavedra Lamas, chosen permanent chairman of the conference, said of President Roosevelt in welcoming delegates:

"The initiator of this conference and an apostle of peace, we owe to his prestige and his sponsorship the moral atmosphere which he has left us and which constitutes an augury of the success of our deliberations."

"We cannot consider the consolidation of peace while limiting its horizons," he declared.

"We cannot give way to suppositions of continental isolation, which would be asserting that we do not live on the same planet with the old world."

Replying for the 20 delegations visiting Argentina, Foreign Minister Jose Espalter, of Uruguay, said:

"I would emphasize the affirmation of the United States president when he said democracy will solve all problems of internal order and of all international conflicts and will justly solve all social and economic antagonisms which cause unrest in the world at present."

Tree Planting Program

Manitoba Suggestion To Give Employment To Veterans

Winnipeg. — A tree-planting program to give employment to war veterans was suggested to the veterans' assistance commission in session here by Frank Sewell, Neepawa, Man., on behalf of the Manitoba command, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

Mr. Sewell said Neepawa and the rural municipalities of Rosedale, Langford and Lansdowne each were prepared to donate 160 acres of land for experiment tree planting if the Dominion government would finance the work.

Planting of pine trees along main highways was recommended as a tourist attraction and an aid as windbreaks and in soil moisture conservation.

Work For Unemployed

Project To Be Carried Out On Peace River Highway

Edmonton. — Agreement has been reached between the Dominion and provincial governments for the putting to work of 1,500 unemployed men on three works projects. Wire containing the Dominion's agreement to participate in the scheme was received by Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, minister of health and in charge of relief.

The projects on which work will be carried out will be the Peace River highway, Jasper highway and the Nordegg connection of the Jasper-Banff highway.

The work will commence immediately and will continue until March 31 next. Men will be paid 30 cents an hour.

Praise For Canadian Press

News Broadcast System Satisfactory Says Gladstone Murray

Sydney, N.S.—Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said in an interview here the present system of news broadcast supplied by The Canadian Press was "highly satisfactory."

Development in this particular field will follow when the situation warrants, Mr. Murray declared.

"I am a great believer in co-operation with the newspapers," he said. "A great deal of public good can be accomplished by the co-operation of these two factors, radio and the press."

Armament Orders

Britain Places Large Order In One Of The Dominions

London.—Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence co-ordination, told the House of Commons at question time that armaments orders amounting to £400,000 had recently been placed in one of the dominions. He did not specify which one.

The orders included parts of certain scientific instruments and shell bodies. They were placed in order to maintain supplies until the requisite output was available in Great Britain.

Concerning rearmament progress, Sir Thomas said the supply of munitions was generally proceeding according to estimate.

Rancher-Earl Has Son

Second Son Born To Earl And Countess Of Egmont

Calgary.—The Countess of Egmont, wife of Alberta's rancher-earl, gave birth to her second son at the home of her mother, Mrs. D. Gerald Moodie, here.

The heir to the title, Viscount Percival Egmont, was born in Calgary two years ago. The Alberta-born Earl of Egmont and Countess Egmont were married here in 1932, shortly after he succeeded to the title.

The ancestral home is at Avon castle, Hampshire, England. The countess has never visited England.

More Work On Railways

Increase nI Working Time In Shops Of Canadian National

Montreal.—A substantial increase in the working time in the shops of the Canadian National Railways will be made starting from the first of the new year, President S. J. Hungerford said.

Addressing a dinner of the staff service club, Mr. Hungerford said the new program, resulting from a demand for more locomotive and passenger car shop work, was expected to increase the output of the shops to 1,150 units in 1937 compared to 750 this year.

Reporter Expelled

London. — The London Morning Post asserted that its Berlin correspondent, Carl Robson, who has been given three days to leave the Reich, was expelled because, "in common with other foreign correspondents, he reported things as he saw them." "The expulsion provides yet another example of the inability of Nazi leaders to grasp the mentality of a free people," the Post commented.

Receives Appointment

Ottawa.—Appointment of Major D. M. MacKay, member of the British Columbia legislature for Cariboo, as resident commissioner of Indian affairs for that province, was announced by Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of mines and resources.

Russian Ships Searched

Odessa, U.S.S.R.—The Black Sea Steamship Company was informed the Russian embassy in Rome has protested to the Italian government against the alleged searching of four of its vessels which recently touched at Italian ports. 2180

Prepare For Trouble

Says South Africa Should Put Her House In Order

Standerton, Transvaal, South Africa.—Gen. J. C. Smuts, minister of justice, in a speech here declared he did not think there would be war "tomorrow or the next day" but it was evident the nations must put their houses in order.

"The big dogs are only barking and don't like to fight one another," the statesman said. "Now and then they will tackle small nations, as they did with Abyssinia, and swallow them up. So South Africa must put her house in order."

South Africa must rely on "her powerful friend, Britain, to defend her shores, but she herself must undertake land and air defences to repulse any invader or air raider," General Smuts added.

Oswald Pirow, minister of defence, is "busy putting the commando system on a healthy footing with machine guns and aeroplanes," he continued.

Fails To Beat Record

Mollison Loses Way On Last Lap Of Speed Flight

Cape Town, South Africa.—Capt. James A. Mollison lost his way on the last lap of a speed flight from London to Cape Town and failed to break the record set earlier this year by his estranged wife, Amy Johnson.

Mollison and his co-pilot, Edouard Corniglion-Molinier, took off Dec. 2 from Kimberley, hoping to conclude quickly their speedy 6,000-mile dash but failure to arrive by 3:57 p.m. cost them their chance to better the mark of three days, four hours, 29 minutes Amy Johnson set.

FRANCE INTENDS TO LAUNCH HUGE NAVAL PROGRAM

Paris.—France has announced plans for a huge naval building program as an answer to increased warship construction by Germany and Italy.

The minister of marine outlined his program to the chamber navy committee and said "it responds to increased power of the German and Italian fleets."

He informed the committee he would ask parliament to make funds available speedily as soon as the superior navy council completes study of the plan.

The construction plan calls for five 35,000-ton battleships and ten 10,000-ton cruisers by 1943 at an estimated cost of $572,000,000.

The navy minister recommended addition of 4,000 men to the fleet immediately.

At the same time Air Minister Pierre Cot told the chamber finance committee 1,500 new planes will be built in 1937 instead of the 1,085 planes previously contemplated.

Modern Roman Road

Project Two-Way Concrete Highway Between Berlin And Rome

Berlin.—A projected two-way concrete highway between Berlin and Rome, creating a strategic connection between two of Europe's fascist nations, was disclosed as the subject of lengthy discussions among Chancellor Hitler, Dr. Fritz Todt, general inspector of highways construction, and Senator Pierro Turicelli, Italian road builder.

The project would link the Baltic and the Mediterranean by a modern highway which informed sources regarded as the first practical follow-up of the German-Italian alliance.

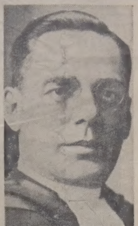
Prairies Supplying Turkeys

Regina.—Present prospects indicate that 1,000,000 pounds of western Canadian turkeys will grace the Christmas tables of the British Isles, according to government estimates.

These will be largely from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

All birds shipped for the British trade go out under federal grade and inspection.

REV. GORDON A. SISCO



Toronto minister elected to succeed Rev. T. Albert Moore as Secretary to the General Council, United Church of Canada, upon Dr. Moore's retirement at the end of this year.

Ban On Volunteers

Britain Anxious About Reports Of Recruits For Spain

London.—Disturbed by the threatening international scene, the British government made two diplomatic moves.

A note was presented by the foreign office to the German embassy, expressing British regret that Germany by unilateral action had denounced the waterways clauses of the Versailles treaty.

France and Czechoslovakia also despatched notes to the Wilhelmstrasse, expressing regret at the German denunciation of the waterways clauses.

Before the International Hands Off Spain committee, the Earl of Plymouth, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, took the first step towards a ban on volunteers for Spain.

Lord Plymouth expressed the "anxiety" of the British government regarding reports of the arrival in increasing numbers of foreign volunteers in Spain. He asked the chairman's sub-committee to consider the question.

European tension over the Spanish situation, meanwhile, was lessened by an announcement from the German embassy in London the reich had no intention of denouncing the non-intervention agreement or sending troops to Spain.

The committee further agreed to the immediate despatch to the two parties in Spain of a plan for supervision of the importation of arms and other war materials into Spain at the principal points of entry by land and sea.

Plan Interests Germany

League May Call Conference To Discuss Raw Materials

Geneva.—Germany is manifesting a special interest in the League of Nations plan for an international conference on equitable distribution of raw materials, it was reliably reported.

Great Britain, it was said, has sounded out the United States and Japan in connection with their participation in the conference, expected to be convoked in January.

Chancellor Hitler and other Nazi leaders repeatedly have stressed Germany's desire to regain the colonies taken from her after the Great War.

Without them Germany is faced with economic starvation, the Nazis have said, and Hitler has inaugurated a four-year plan for economic rehabilitation of the reich through conservation of internal resources.

Short Story Contest

Toronto. — Announcement of a Canadian short story contest has been made by the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto. Rules of the competition state any story submitted must deal with "some recognizable aspect of Canadian life." Entries may be made by professional or non-professional writers and must be submitted by Feb. 1, 1937. First prize is $50.

HELEN KELLER AIDS BRITISH CHARITY



—Miss Helen Keller, famous American authoress and poet, who is blind and deaf, is shown above writing a letter on a Braille machine while helping the campaign for the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies in London, England. On each side of the famous authoress are the favorite dolls of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.

Atlantic Air Service

France Would Establish Service With U.S. Early Next Year

Paris. — A French trans-Atlantic air service may be transporting mail to and from the United States as early as next year, Air Minister Pierre Cot told the aviation affairs committee of the chamber of deputies.

He estimated it would cost about 60,000,000 francs (approximately $2,700,000) yearly to operate the line, and said a joint company was being envisaged composed of Air-France, the French Line (Compagnie Generale Transatlantique) and the state, which would own the majority of stock.

International agreements would be sought to assure passage of the service over foreign territory, Cot said. He pointed out that experts now are studying a winter route via the Azores and a summer route via St. Pierre and Miquelon, off Newfoundland. Seaplane bases may be established at the call stops, the minister indicated.

Britain Stands United

Nation Is Prepared For Any Acts Of Aggression

London.—Arthur Greenwood, deputy Labor leader in the House of Commons, said in a speech here the country stands united against aggression.

"Let no foreign nation think that if peace is assailed this country is going to 'split from top to bottom," he said.

"We are prepared without qualification to supply the country with all the arms necessary to fulfill undertakings given to other nations to preserve the peace of the world. There is no doubt of this in the minds of 99 per cent. of the people."

MUST BUY MORE IN ORDER TO SELL CANADIAN WHEAT

Winnipeg.—Canada must buy more merchandise from wheat importing countries if she wants to sell her surplus wheat, declared C. D. Davidson, secretary of the Canadian wheat board, in evidence before the Turgeon royal grain commission.

"From the standpoint of the wheat situation," he said, "continental Europe must be brought into the main stream of international trade." He advised that Canada review her trade relations with wheat importing countries, particularly continental European countries.

Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon of Regina, appointed a royal commissioner to investigate the grain trade in all its phases, heard Mr. Davidson review Canada's place in world wheat markets and point to reasons for declines in Canadian grain exports.

Mr. Davidson reviewed the distribution of Canadian wheat exports with a comparison of the five-year period 1925-26 to 1929-30 with the five-year period from 1930-31 to 1934-35.

Continental Europe in the first five-year period took an annual average of 155,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. This average declined 51,700,000 bushels to an average of 103,300,000 bushels in the later five-year period, he said.

The United Kingdom for the first five-year period bought an annual average of 82,600,000 bushels from the Dominion and this dropped 10,800,000 bushels to an annual average of 71,800,000 for the second five-year period.

The Orient took an average of 16,400,000 bushels in the 1925-26 to 1929-30 five-year period and this average declined 7,300,000 bushels to 9,100,000 bushels for the five-year period 1930-31 to 1934-35.

Other countries took an annual average of 11,100,000 bushels for the first five-year period. This figure declined 2,100,000 bushels to 9,000,000 bushels in the second five-year period, said Mr. Davidson.

The total annual average exports for the five-year period 1925-26 to 1929-30 was 265,100,000 bushels, Mr. Davidson pointed out. In the second five-year period from 1930-31 to 1934-35, the average declined 71,900,000 bushels to 193,200,000 bushels.

"It is apparent from these statistics," he said, "that the decline in Canadian exports to continental European countries constituted the largest single factor in the decline of Canadian wheat exports since 1929-30.

"Should our exports to the United Kingdom, to the Orient and 'other countries' return to the levels of from 1925-26 to 1929-30, these increases would not solve our wheat problem while our wheat exports to continental Europe remain at such a low level."

Mr. Davidson said the Dominion bureau of statistics' figures always tended to inflate Canadian exports to the United Kingdom. This was because, he said, a lot of wheat billed to the United Kingdom was reshipped to continental European countries.

"It should be traced to its final destination and then it would show the continental European market of still greater importance to the Canadian grain trade," he added.

Home Improvement Plan Is Designed To Promote Employment

Ottawa. — The home improvement plan not only affords an opportunity to borrow money at the lowest rate for instalment loans in the world but provides home owners with an attractive means of attacking unemployment, members of the cabinet and members of the national unemployment commission told a meeting here.

The meeting, called to choose a local loan committee, was addressed by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice; Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance; Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of labor; Arthur B. Purvis, Montreal, chairman of the commission; and Prof. W. A. MacKintosh, Kingston, commission member.

Despite winter conditions and the fact details of the plan are not widely familiar, said Mr. Dunning, the banks have reported that in the first two weeks of operation—the first two weeks of November—865 loans have been made with an aggregate value of more than $325,000.

Outstanding men have been chosen as chairmen of provincial committees, Mr. Purvis said. A chairman for Ontario would be chosen in a few days, he stated.

The plan is not merely a plan for lending or borrowing money, declared Mr. Purvis. "It is most emphatically and primarily a plan for inspiring home owners to repair, improve and brighten their homes and thus give work to the end that unemployment is reduced. If the home owner can do it out of his own savings so much the better. If he cannot, the home improvement plan opens the way for him to get the money. The important thing, however, is for the work to go on."

The plan provides Canadian citizens with an obligation as well as an opportunity, said Mr. Rogers.

"Our opportunity as home owners is matched by our obligations as citizens. In every city, town and village of Canada there are men on relief or unemployed who are able and anxious to use their idle hands in the improvement of our homes. These men are our neighbors and our countrymen. Many of them are skilled mechanics.

"Their craftsmanship and experience are a national asset which must not be wasted," Mr. Rogers emphasized. "Most of them have families dependent on them. Many of them have had no work for the entire period of depression."

An opportunity was owed these unemployed workers in the building trades to re-establish themselves in their chosen calling.

Explaining financial details of the plan, Mr. Dunning said a home owner wishing to carry out improvements on his property may borrow money from his bank at a discount rate of 3¼ per cent. for a loan repayable within a year in monthly instalments. This works out at an interest rate of 6.32 per cent. It was merely necessary for the property owner to show he is the kind of person who pays his debts and has enough income to meet the instalments.

"In other words," said Mr. Dunning, "these loans are intended to be based on character and income, and not on collateral security."

The rate was almost 40 per cent. below that charged on home repair loans in the United States. "Indeed I believe that this charge represents the lowest cost instalmen loan plan that is anywhere available in any country in the world."

It was doubtful if the lending institutions would make any money out of the plan.

British War Debts

London. — Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, indicated in the House of Commons there were no immediate prospects for reopening war debt discussions between Great Britain and the United States.

Winners At Chicago Show

Indiana Farmer Crowned 1936 Corn King Of World

Chicago.—William H. Curry, lanky 46-year-old Tipton county, Indiana, farmer, was crowned 1936 corn king of the world.

Judges at the International Live Stock and Grain Shows declared Curry's 10 ears of Reid Yellow Dent the best at the exposition. His perfectly matched ears measured 10¼ inches in length and 7½ inches in circumference.

From some 7,000 head of cattle, Walter Biggar, who for 12 years has come from Scotland to judge the animals, named G. Page, an Aberdeen-Angus from the Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla., the grand champion 1936 steer.

The black steer, 18 months old, weighed 995 pounds, and is destined for the auction block and slaughter.

Alexander MacLaren of Buckingham, Que., showed the prize milking Shorthorn. James Turner of Cadboro Bay, B.C., exhibited the winning Shorthorn steer in the 875-1,000-pound class.

Edwards Brothers of Watford, Ont., had the winning pair of Aberdeen-Angus bulls and the first place Aberdeen-Angus heifer calved between January 1 and April 30, 1936.

Launch National Appeal

Require Large Sum For Drouth Relief In Western Canada

Ottawa.—Norman Sommerville of Toronto, chairman of the national council of the Canadian Red Cross Society, launched a national appeal for $750,000 to be used in drouth relief of western farmers and their families.

Mr. Sommerville told interviewers more than $150,000, including $50,000 from W. J. McConnell of Montreal, and $100,000 worth of goods had been supplied by various industries.

The campaign was opened at a luncheon.

Sommerville said: "We have no conception of the picture in the drouth areas where many farmers have not had any crops for from five to eight years. Things are more desperate than we ever dreamed of and the need is really urgent. It actually is a national emergency.

"Had it been accompanied by something dramatic, like a flood or an earthquake, attention would have been drawn to it, but the situation has developed slowly."

Talking Boy Cured

Trouble Was Caused By Brain Inflammation, Doctor Said

Memphis, Tenn. — Four-year-old Emmie Wilson ceased the stream of childish babble that for more than two weeks has flowed almost without interruption from his lips.

"Emmie is recovering nicely and probably go home in four or five days," his physician said.

The doctor diagnosed the case as encephalitis—a brain inflammation that sometimes appears as "sleeping sickness." He said the talking spree was caused by a high fever that accompanied the disease.

Spanish Ship Seized

Confiscation Of Spanish Freighter At Brooklyn Is Reported

New York.—Attaches of the Spanish consulate general announced the confiscation of the Spanish freighter, the S.S. Navemar, at her anchorage off Brooklyn.

The action was taken, it was said, by order of the Spanish government of Madrid. No explanation was offered for the confiscation and officials of the ship's agents, Garcia and Diax, said they were uninformed.

Horror Of Poison Gas Said To Be Added To Spain's Civil War

Madrid.—The horror of poison gas has been added to Spain's civil war, medical experts disclosed.

Dr. Hans Fraenkel, physician attached to the government international brigade, and Commissary Chiefs Stern and Regler of the 11th and 12th militia brigades, gave testimony as to the gassing of 10 government soldiers, among them a Belgian veteran of the Great War who had been gassed twice on the western front.

The gas attack was launched by the insurgents in the attempt to advance into Madrid via University City, it was alleged.

The medical men and eye-witnesses said the militia who were gassed had the familiar symptoms of asphyxiation, painful swelling of the eyes and the mucous membrane of the nose. They said the faces of the stricken men turned a greenish color. Their bodies became covered with cold sweat.

"We believe, but cannot be absolutely certain yet, that the gas is of the type known as green cross gas," Dr. Fraenkel said.

It was announced the former German Communist deputy, Hans Beimler, heading the "Thaelmann brigade" on the University City front, was killed. He will be buried in the Kremlin at Moscow, it was reported.

London. — Great Britain received official notification from General Francisco Franco, Spanish Fascist leader, that his planes "planned frequent attacks both day and night on presumed enemy ships" from north of Alicante to west of Malaga.

Officials said they presumed the neutral shipping zones at Alicante and Cartagena were excluded.

Investigating Ways And Means Of Extending The Use Of Wood For Fuel

Due mainly to the economic stress of recent years, the question of fuel, like other similar problems facing Canadians, has been more closely canvassed than ever before. Fuel bulks largely in the budget of the average family as well as in the economy of most industries, so that it is a matter of major importance to all citizens of the Dominion. Wood as a fuel has a very definite field but in that field it is the cheapest fuel and this is the chief reason for its increased use since about 1930. Previous to that date wood had come to be regarded as a somewhat old-fashioned fuel, largely through lack of attention to the betterment of methods of marketing and utilization.

It is now felt that if the methods of selling, measuring, and burning firewood can be improved the use of this fuel will be more appreciated. To this end the Forest Products Laboratories, Forest Service, Department of the Interior, in co-operation with the Fuel Research Laboratories and other organizations, are investigating ways and means of extending the use of wood for fuel.

Manufacturers of stoves and other heating appliances in Canada are awake to the new development and consequently are carefully studying designs for equipment for the more economical use of wood as an all-year-round fuel. In certain European countries wood-burning stoves and furnaces designed on new principles have been introduced for which high efficiency is claimed. The basic feature of these modern European wood stoves is that they are designed for slow combustion. To accomplish this the equipment is made as air-tight as possible and fitted with closely controlled dampers. A long travel for the inflammable gases is provided within the stove itself, thus ensuring that, as nearly as possible, complete combustion takes place before the gases escape into the chimney.

Most of these stoves and furnaces have fuel magazines which require replenishing only two or three times a day. The burning of the wood itself is confined to a small area near the base of the magazine, but the combustion of the gases which are formed takes place in an entirely separate chamber. The adaptability of the equipment developed overseas to meet Canadian conditions is one of the questions being studied and there is no doubt that much of value is being gained from the research already conducted.

The extension of the use of wood for fuel, especially of that not utilized in logging or in the saw-mill, would be of great advantage to producer, consumer, and labour, and if the cut of fuelwood is adequately regulated the increased demand may be expected to enhance the value of Canada's forest stands.

Valuable Bit Of Advice

Idea Of Travel Bureau Official Applies To All Canada

Not the least valuable bit of advice given by Leo Dolan, of the Canadian Travel Bureau, during his visit here, says the Sault Ste. Marie Star, was that the distinctively Canadian and British atmosphere should be maintained in appeals to tourists.

United States visitors who come here on vacation want to see something different. They want to see the Mounted Police and the Union Jack. They can find enough "George Washington" hot dog stands and "Indiana" restaurants at home and would prefer to find here Indian names reminiscent of Hiawatha or of the local life.

They want to see Indian wigwams, birchbark canoes, lumbermen's shirts and prospector's packs.

They want a good place to sleep and good meals to eat and so on. But they want also an "atmosphere."

So Algoma people who cater to American tourists shouldn't ape American names and customs.

Different In Their Country

Chinese Student Thinks Canadian College Life Very Busy

Woo Da Ling, Chinese student completing his education at the University of Toronto, believes college men in Canada lead much busier lives than do Chinese students. He was amazed at the number of campus activities going on at the same time.

"During leisure hours Chinese students like to talk about politics rather than campus life," Mr. Woo stated.

A Real Tribute

An American girl about to visit England, was advised by a friend to see Lincoln Cathedral.

"Oh, indeed," said the girl; "is there a Lincoln Cathedral in England?"

"There is, and a superb building, too," was the reply.

"Say, now!" she exclaimed, "wasn't it just too sweet of them to name it after our Abe?"

Clouds do not burst during a cloudburst; raindrops held up by air currents suddenly fall when the currents weaken.

The Use Of Superlatives

Great Many People Have Tendency To Overdo It

A gentleman in Massachusetts writes to his favorite newspaper protesting against what he calls the American "tendency to indulge in superlatives."

A public entertainer is referred to as "America's busiest man."

The winner of a popularity contest is toasted as "the prettiest girl in the world."

A man says of his wife: "She is the best housekeeper the Lord ever made."

And the gentleman in Massachusetts continues to string off his list of much abused superlatives until the reader is inclined to agree with him that Americans use superlatives superlatively, although it may be that some other nations can out-superlative them.

Superlatives, as he contends, are dangerous words, which should not be entrusted to reckless tongues or pens, any more than guns should be put into the hands of children.

Who actually knows who is "America's busiest man" or who is "the prettiest girl in the world' or that, at some remote point in geography and history, the Lord has not created a better housekeeper than the lady who flips the flap-jacks for his breakfast?

And if one does not know these things, why talk or write as if he did know them?

Superlatives should be reserved for the omniscient. — Detroit Free Press.

To Grow Old Gracefully

Everyone Should Develop Hobby And Have Young Friends

Develop a hobby and beat old age, advises Dr. Irving S. Cutter of Northwestern University, St. Paul, Minn.

He listed the companionship of young persons and a lively interest in everyday affairs as added requirements for health and happiness in the winter years of life.

"Life's crowning glory is to grow old gracefully," said Dr. Cutter, Professor of Medicine in the university medical school, at the International Medical Assembly of the Inter-State Postgraduate Medical Association of America.

"Old age need not be regarded as a disagreeable period of life. We need the fire of youth, the sane thinking of the mature mind and the wisdom that comes with ripening age and the later years of a well-ordered life and mind."

Every one should develop a hobby, Dr. Cutter said, but it should not be one to overtax the strength while engaging the mind. In old age, he said, "the mode of life must be changed, strength must be conserved, and some sort of activity provided.

"To avoid melancholy loneliness and self-pity, every one should cultivate the friendship and association of persons of younger years. Old age is as natural as growth and development and doctors should give it as much attention as they do to the tiny babe."

Extend Radio Programs

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Plans To Increase Hours On The Air

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation intends to extend its programs "either locally or generally," Major W. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the corporation, said while on a tour of the Maritime provinces.

"We won't be confined to six hours on the air," he said. An attempt would be made to extend the corporation's "line time" if telegraph wires could be secured for longer hours economically. Otherwise the added programs would be broadcast from individual stations.

The new head of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation said it would be the policy of the board of governors to use their facilities in stimulating "a sense of Canadian unity."

Safe For The Dog

A true dog lover had presented a puppy to a friend who called up in a few days quite excited. "Oh," she wailed, "Skippy has chewed off one corner of our best oriental rug. What shall I do?" "Never mind," answered the dog lover soothingly. "It it's a real oriental the colors won't hurt him."

Vegetable Oil For Watches

Discovery of a vegetable oil similar to the expensive sperm oil of the whale, which is used in oiling watches and for other purposes, was reported by scientists of the United States agriculture department.

Put a few drops of denatured alcohol on top of enamel after using, and it will prevent formation of "enamel skin".

Flour mills in Belfast, Northern Ireland, have raised wages.

Brazil plans to create a farm credit institution.

2180

Unearthed A Fortune

Ontario Bailiff Dies And Leaves Large Sums Hidden About Premises

In a 10-day treasure hunt at the dingy home of 80-year-old John A. Cummings, Alvinston, Ontario, bailiff, who died three months ago, two searchers have unearthed a fortune of $52,588. Hidden in old boxes, in dirt and behind cupboards were bonds, debentures and securities, old coins and valuable coupons.

Cummings lived like a man with little money. They say he never paid a cent of income tax. When he died his relatives held a meeting, discussd his affairs and, believing the old man had wealth hidden away, they appointed Reeve George Annett and Benjamin Acheson of Alvinson to search the house.

In the process of discovering hidden wealth, extent of which the relations themselves never dreamed, the humble home of the bailiff was ripped and torn to reveal bonds and coupons. There was cash here, valuable coins there. Bonds were under the woodbox.

A will, leaving a large part of the recluse bailiff's estate to a half-brother, Andrew Harvey, was found in an old peach basket buried under several articles in the woodshed behind the house. Thirty-six years old, the will was property made out and witnessed.

Relatives said the half-brother died several years ago. A cupboard in the woodshed contained the deed of a mortgage.

The 10-day search unearthed the followings: Bonds worth $34,554; cash, $4,316; notes and cheques, $821.66; deeds to real estate, $8,000; and mortgages, $4,295.

Turtle Is Still Alive

Was Captain Cook's Gift To Tonga Chief 160 Years Ago

There still remains a living relic of Captain Cook's visit to the Island of Tonga, in the group of islands which he named "The Friendly Islands" because of the warm hospitality he found there.

It is a tortoise that he gave to a Tongan chief about 160 years ago.

This has been revealed by His Royal Highness Prince Uiliame Tugi, Prince Consort and Premier of Tonga, who has been visiting Wellington, New Zealand, on state business. Sturdy, smiling, yet with all the dignity of the hereditary chieftain of a proud and warlike people, Prince Tungi said of the tortoise:

"It is still living, wandering about the palace grounds—blind but still going. I remember, when I was just a tiny kid, three men stood on its back and it was able to walk with them. It was tremendously strong. I don't believe it could do that now—we wouldn't allow it anyway."

Radio Co-operation

Broadcasting Must Have The Support Of The Printed Word

To be effective, broadcasting must have the support of the "printed word," W. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, told a Sydney, N.S., service club.

He stressed the importance of the allied co-operation of the newspapers and said it was "essential if the job is to be a success."

"The goodwill and active and fullest co-operation of the printed word is necessary," he declared.

The corporation head told the club broadcasting was not developed purely for the purpose of providing entertainment but covered a much greater field and was designed for the development of a much higher culture.

"It must meet the essentials of civilization and must delve deeper into the realm of thought," he said.

Prefers Real Fire

Electric Fireplace Does Not Appeal To Queen Mary

Queen Mary likes the old-fashioned hearth, and in expressing this preference she is not unlike the majority of women. There is something cold and un-home-like about an electric fire, most think. Of course it may be all imagination—but then isn't one always told that imagination goes a long way? Plans for heating some of the rooms at Marlborough House by modern electric fires with no suggestion of flame did not appeal to the Queen. She insisted on having "something red to look at."

Paints Portrait Of The King

The first portrait of King Edward to be painted since he ascended the throne is now on exhibition at the Royal Society of Portrait Painters' gallery in Piccadilly. Painted by John St. Helier Lander, it is a full-length picture of the king, in the uniform of an admiral-of-the-fleet with the garter mantle.

Male teachers are replacing the tradition "school marm," a recent survey by the Utah education association shows.

The two most precious things in the world are liberty and justice. Neither can exist apart from the other.

Strawberries contain a larger percentage of water than does milk.

The sacred scarab of Egypt is regarded only a tumbler bug in America.

CORONATION ROBES FOR BARONS



This photograph shows the Coronation robe to be worn by Barons when King Edward VIII. is formally crowned next May. It is of crimson velvet with miniver (ermine) cape.

Not Worked For Centuries

Stones For Vimy Memorial Taken From Old Quarry

Italian and Jugo-Slav workmen fought over who should quarry the stone which went into Canada's war memorial at Vimy, M. F. Godge of the Federal Department of Mines, told the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada in an address on the erection of the memorial.

The stone was taken from the ancient quarry in Dalmatia which had been unused since the days of the Roman Empire. The last previous operation there was the quarrying of stone for the palace of Diocletius between 295 and 305 A.D.

The English contractors charged with obtaining the stone first took Italian workmen to the quarry but the Jugo-Slavs objected to the importation of labor and a fight broke out. The Jugo-Slavs had their way and the contractors were forced to send the Italian stone-cutters home and train Jugo-Slavs to do the work.

Each stone was cut to specifications and numbered at the quarry before starting on its 1,000-mile journey to Vimy. The cutting was done with a wire saw.

Hundred Thousand Workers

Krupp Gun Plant Celebrates Its 125th Anniversary

The historic Krupp Gun Works celebrated its 125th anniversary on Nov. 20, busier than at any time since the World War. Bonuses were distributed to former employees and their widows to symbolize the Krupp family's recognition of the workers' share in the creation and development of the vast enterprise which began in 1811 as a small steel foundry. The pay-roll now includes more than 100,000 workers (in the World War there were 171,000), and one of the most pressing problems is the shortage of skilled labor.

One chance in a million—a derailed train ploughed along half a mile and then mounted the rails again correctly at Yarmouth, England.

Old Laws In New York

Charter Has Many Not Suitable For Modern Times

The city of New York has a charter which contains many ordinances for the good government of the community. The charter is very old, a real "horse and buggy" affair, and when the city fathers decided that it should be brought up to date to meet modern conditions they found that it was contrary to law to lead cattle through the streets unless there's a boy at the head of each steer; serve hot tea in glasses in a restaurant; take newspapers into parks to sit on; toss bean bags in the parks.

It was also found that anyone driving a sleigh must have a sufficient number of bells to give warning of approach, and that if anyone saw a stray pig in the streets it must be taken to the nearest pound.

Very likely there are many New Yorkers who have not seen a porker on the hoof. They only know it as bacon.

Easy To Identify

Great Proconsul Of Britain Was Always Helping Someone

Sir Bartle Frere, one of Britain's great proconsuls, was due to arrive at a certain very busy and crowded railway depot. The chauffeur who was to meet him, inquired of his employer how he should identify Sir Bartle.

"Look," said his master, "for a tall gentleman who is helping someone. That'll be he."

Surely enough, the chauffeur, walking down the length of the train, saw a tall gentleman assist an elderly lady from a compartment, gather up two large bundles and three brown-paper parcels, and help her on her way, just as though she were his mother, or even the Queen herself.

"Streamlining is no good without a fast engine," declares an inventor. For example, look at the tortoise.

It takes a mighty good bookkeeper to make a deficit look like a surplus.

Crocheted Lace Breathes Elegance!



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Dainty Squares Make Everything From Doilies To Bed-spreads

PATTERN 5560

Company coming? Then "put your best foot forward"—whisk out the dainty bedspread, the dresser's matching scarf—both crocheted in simple medallion design, of durable, everyday string. You'll be proud, indeed, of this striking pair—to say nothing of a tea cloth, buffet or vanity set, so easily crocheted in this simple, effective "repeat" pattern! In pattern 5560 you will find complete instructions for making the square shown; an illustration of it and of all the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

New Species Of Wheat Said To Have Complete Freedom From Rusts And Smuts

Discovery of complete freedom from rusts, smuts, mildew and other diseases in the new species of wheat, Triticum Timopheevi is exciting wheat breeders throughout North America, Dr. J. B. Harrington, professor of field husbandry, University of Saskatchewan, found during his recent visit to Washington to deliver an address at the meeting of the American Society of Agronomy. Doctor Harrington revealed that the University of Saskatchewan has plants of this wheat growing in the university greenhouse for crossing with bread wheats. He expects to be able to plant seeds from the cross early in the new year and be ready for planting another generation in the open in the spring.

Triticum Timopheevi, a new species of wheat, was discovered in central Asia by one of the plant-hunting expeditions sent out by Dr. N. I. Vavilov, the famous Russian plant scientist. Doctor Vavilov is well known to scientists here, having visited Saskatoon a few months ago.

In the United States, Doctor Harrington found Dr. J. A. Clarke of the U.S.D.A. service at Washington, Dr. L. R. Waldron, North Dakota, and Dr. R. G. Shands, University of Wisconsin, all at work cross-breeding from the new wheat.

The wheat, in appearance between an einkorn and an emmer, has 28 chromosomes in each plant cell compared with 42 for bread wheats. All wheats have some multiple of seven chromosomes.

When Timopheevi is used as the female parent in a cross with bread wheat, there is a good seed setting of big puffy seeds but they are practically all sterile.

When a bread wheat is used as the female parent the seed setting is low but the seeds have large embryos and some are fertile. Plants from these seeds may be back-crossed with bread wheat to get fully fertile seeds. All the breeders are speeding up the work by growing plants under electric light in greenhouses to get three generations a year.

The interest in Timopheevi crosses lies in the new type of resistance to disease. A report by Dr. Clarke compares the Timopheevi type of disease resistance in which the disease organism cannot enter the host plant, with the "near-immune" reaction obtained from emmer, in which the disease organism enters the host, but usually cannot develop further.

Catches Bird On Ship

Radio Operator Has Good Chance To Pursue His Hobby

Thousands of dollars have been spent by various scientific expeditions in efforts to catch the elusive Hornsby Petrel, one of the world's rarest birds.

But Charles L. "Sparks" Fagan has captured numerous specimens of this gorgeously colored tropical bird without spending one cent.

That's because Fagan in his 24 years at sea has combined his profession of ship's radio operator with his beloved hobby of bird-collecting. An amateur ornithologist of distinguished standing, Fagan earns his living as chief radio officer on the Grace Line's Santa Clara, plying between New York and the west coast of South America via the Panama canal.

Sailing this route across the equator, Fagan is able to pursue his hobby during leisure hours with successful results. In addition to the Hornsby Petrel, he has captured more than 200 different species of esoteric birds alive and fully as many more species dead. He does all his bird-collecting aboard the Santa Clara whose gleaming lights after nightfall attract the winged hosts. He is perhaps the only "Sparks"—as ship's radio operators are called in marine parlance—who is also an expert ornithologist.

A rotund, genial individual in his middle years, Fagan is extremely modest regarding his achievements, although he is the dean of radio men of the Grace Line fleet with which he has served for two decades and, as such, is one of the best-known radio telegraphists sailing the seas. He is just as noted in the sphere of ornithology, having contributed hundreds of specimens of bird-life to numerous zoos and museums in the United States.

Fagan could have made a fortune, selling the valuable specimens of bird-life he collects. But bird-collecting is strictly a hobby with him. He gives away all his specimens, preferring to retain his amateur status in ornithological circles. One of the largest museums to which he has made extensive contributions is that of the New York Zoological Society. He is an honorary life member of that organization.

"Mary Had A Little Lamb"

Famous Jingle Is Now The Center Of A Literary Controversy

Mary's immortal, school-going lamb may become the centre of a literary controversy just as soon as the New Hampshire Guide, now being prepared by a federal writers' project, comes off the press.

The Guide will attest that Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, native of Newport, N.H., and not Mrs. Mary Sawyer, of Somerville, Mass., was responsible for the nursery rhyme, "Mary had a little lamb."

In support of their contention, the writers will identify the very school house to which, the rhyme asserts, the lamb followed Mary.

Henry Ford, motor manufacturer and collector of ancient windmills, red school houses and other Americana, is a principal supporter of the Mrs. Sawyer version.

Back in 1878, Mrs. Sawyer claimed she was the original Mary and that a 12-year-old boy, John Roulstone, of Sterling, Mass., penned the first 12 lines of the poem. In support of her claim, Ford purchased the school house and set it up near the old wayside inn, which he also owns, at Sudbury, Mass.

The works progress administration literary sleuths claim their search shows Mrs. Hale, later editor of "Lady's Magazine," co-organizer of Vassar college, wrote the jingle from her own personal experience, and that it was published in 1830, nearly 50 years before Mrs. Sawyer made her claim.

B.C. Cattle For China

Two Shipments Have Been Made And Another Ordered

From O. C. Evans, Port Haney, B.C., who judged the Jerseys at the Royal, it was learned that the export of dairy cattle from British Columbia to China has been most encouraging. In recent months two shipments of over 22 head cows, mostly pure breds of the Jersey, Holstein and Ayrshire breeds have left Vancouver for either Shanghai or Hong Kong. It is also understood that a further group of fifty head are ordered to go between now and the spring.

Reason For Invasion

School teachers of Grimsby, Ont., believe they have the explanation for an invasion by stock salesmen. They instructed their pupils to write away for information on Canada's mining resources. Evidently the salesmen thought Grimsby people were becoming mine-minded and made a concerted invasion of the town.

The lightning of winter thunderstorms is said to be more dangerous than that of summer storms.

Defends College Men

Different Opinions Expressed On The Literacy Of Graduates

Conflicting opinions on the literacy of college students were given by university officials at Toronto. It all started when E. C. Kyte, librarian of Queen's University, speaking in New York, claimed that "the average college graduate is illiterate and ignorant of all except text books."

Rev. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, was prompt in the defence of college men. "I think Mr. Kyte's statement is an exaggeration and it is certainly not my experience," he said. He elaborated his statement by telling of the growth of the University of Toronto library. Its circulation, he said, was five per cent. greater this year than in 1935.

Characterizing the Kyte remark as "quite extravagant," Rev. E. W. Wallace, president of Victoria University, said that while science students and specialists in other branches of study did not demonstrate so much general interest in reading, they were "quite literate."

Junior Swine Clubs

Bulletin Useful For Reference For Boys And Girls

Owing to popular demand, particularly from members of Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs, a reprint of the publication "A Study of the Dressed Hog" has been necessary. The publication is an elementary study of the carcass of the pig in relation to its commercial value. The bulletin which is well illustrated is of practical interest to farmers generally and is a useful reference for members of the Boys' and Girls' Swine Club in Canada. This publication may be obtained free on request from the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Indicates Better Times

The Winnipeg Free Press says 89 per cent. of this year's graduates of Toronto University have found employment, it is said. The medical and dental graduates and mining engineers were among those who did the best. Of the Arts graduates, 85 per cent. are said to have got employment, but sometimes of an unusual nature. The whole survey is taken to indicate a definite improvement in conditions.

Under the Hindu law, lying is justified in only two instances—to save a person's life and to compliment a woman.

Thirty to forty leaves are required on a peach tree to provide enough food to develop a good peach.

This Safe, External Treatment
Helps END A COLD Quicker



The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warmed cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—two *direct* ways:

1. Through the Skin. VapoRub acts *direct* through the skin like a poultice or plaster.

2. Medicated Vapors. At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 18 times a minute—*direct* to the irritated air-passages. This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion.

During the night, VapoRub keeps right on working. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Avoids Risk of Stomach Upsets
This safe, external treatment cannot possibly upset the stomach, as constant internal "dosing" is so apt to do. It can be used freely, as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

VICKS
VAPORUB

Mothers! Look in your VapoRub package for full details of Vicks Plan—a practical home guide to greater freedom from colds. In clinic tests among 17,353 people, this Plan cut sickness from colds *more than half!*
Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds

Preserved Canada's History

Sir Arthur Doughty Performed Valuable Work For Dominion

One of Canada's most eminent scholars and public servants, Sir Arthur Doughty, former Dominion archivist, died recently at his home in Ottawa. He was known as the father of the Canadian archives and the impressive archives building in Ottawa with its priceless store of old books, documents and curios stands as a monument to his memory.

Sir Arthur was 76 years of age and a native of England, but it fell to his lot to make the Canadian people conscious of their own history and of the romance of the development of Canada.

Lord Tweedsmuir, the present governor-general, performed his first service for Canada when as a wandering student of history he called attention to the deplorable condition of the public records of Canada and set in motion a train of events which led to the appointemnt of Sir Arthur Doughty as Dominion archivist.

The story of this incident is told by Lord Tweedsmuir himself in his life of Lord Minto. Back in 1902, the governor-general, then John Buchan, spent much time at Quebec, roaming around the battlefields and delving into the history of the ancient capital. This led to a wider interest in Canadian history but on coming to Ottawa he ran into difficulties.

Valuable historical records were found rotting in dilapidated cellars. No department was responsible for their preservation or for filling in gaps and they were useless to students.

Buchan wrote to Lord Minto about the condition and the governor-general wrote to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then prime minister, suggesting the appointment of an archivist to have charge of all records and recommending the young Englishman, Arthur Doughty, who was then joint librarian of the Quebec legislature and who had already distinguished himself in literary pursuits and by his researches in Canadian history.

Sir Arthur was appointed first archivist of Canada in 1904, was knighted for his services in 1935 and retired from active direction of the archives about the same time. He was then 75 but was named archivist emeritus and remained in the government services as an adviser and with his old office in the archives building.

Besides his executive work as head of the archives Sir Arthur was a writer of note on literary as well as historical isubjects. To the last he wrote with a quill pen.

Born at Maidenhead, England, in 1860, Sir Arthur attended Lord Eldon school in London and later New Inn Hall, Oxford. He received the degree of master of arts from Dickenson college, Carlisle. He was destined originally for the church but at the age of 26 he abandoned that idea and turned to literature and journalism. Canada had always interested him and he arrived in Montreal in 1886 to look for a job.

When their food is juicy, giraffes can do without water almost as long as can camels.

Dublin, Irish Free State, has begun a drive to provide dwellings for 88,000 persons.

"I Had Crying Spells . . ."

says Mrs. Joseph Arsenault of Tracadie Cross, P. E. I.

"I am the mother of nine children. After the last baby was born I was weak and rundown. My friends said I looked horrid and I was afraid I was going to die. I could not eat or sleep until I took your good medicine. Now I feel like a new woman and take care of my family without any difficulty."

98 out of 100 Women Report Benefit. Why don't YOU try it?

Liquid and Tablet Form

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Have Curious Job

Specialists In Germany Can Remove Unpopular Tattoo Marks

Far more uncomfortable than the man who lost an election bet are those citizens of dictatorship countries who lightheartedly had political emblems or slogans tattooed on their skins before they realized which way the cat was going to jump.

Statistics of the tattooed-man situation in Russia and Italy are not available in Berlin but at least two specialists in Germany have been much sought after because of their ability to remove discreetly but effectively, the marks of the tattooer's needle on arm or chest.

One of them has built up quite an album of skin-fragments embellished with the Soviet hammer-and-sickle emblem or such slogans as "Proletarians of the World Unite." His method is to spread a certain chemical preparation on the tattooed area. Then after a little while, he strips off the tattooed design like bark off a tree—skin and all.

He then puts the client's fee in his pocket, pastes the client's skin in his album, while the client goes away happy in the knowledge that—after the sore place has healed—he can again show his bare chest and arms on the bathing beaches.

Salmon Fishing

Eleven Thousand Salmon Taken In A Single Haul On West Coast

Fortune smiled on a salmon seining boat on the west coast of Vancouver Island recently, when 11,000 Chum salmon were taken in a single haul, or, as the seiners would put it, a single "set". In weight the catch would run to about 90,000 pounds as the average weight of the Chum at maturity is about eight pounds. When the fish were processed at the cannery they would turn into approximately 2,000 cases of canned salmon.

The Chum is only one of the five species of salmon taken in British Columbia's great salmon fishery. Scientifically the fish is known as the Oncornhynchus keta. It does not bring as big a price as some of the other species due to the fact that its flesh is not quite as attractive in colour as, for instance, the Sockeye. In reality all of the five different kinds of Pacific salmon are similar in food value and are very nourishing as well as healthful. Canned Chums are excellent food and large quantities of them are exported from Canada every year to foreign markets.

Lived In Small World

Virginia Negro Spent 71 Years In Two-Mile Triangle

"Uncle Jack" Hamilton decided it was about time he enlarged a bit on the two-mile triangle in which he has passed 71 of his 87 years as a church-going, tobacco-raising southside Virginia negro.

"I feel a cravin' to see dem street cars," he confessed to a member of the South Hill Lions Club. So the club took him to Richmond and showed him not only street cars, but elevators and escalators.

Born 10 miles east of South Hill, Hamilton lived with his old master, Eden J. Moseley, until he was 16. Then he settled at his present home and confined himself for 71 years to the same triangle—church, home, market.

Turning The Tables

The husband drew his chair up beside his wife's sewing machine and began a series of questions. "Don't you think it's running too fast? . . . Look out or you'll sew the wrong seam. . . . Slow down, or you'll have the needle in your finger."

"Why, what on earth's the matter with you?" demanded his wife presently. "I've been running this machine for 10 years."

"Oh," retorted her husband, "I was only trying to help you to sew as you so often try to help me to drive the car."

Unusual Facts About Walking

Daily Average For Any Person Is Nearly Eight Miles

Housewives walk more than three thousand miles in their homes in a year.

Data collected in some of the chief cities of the United States has revealed this fact, according to Dr. Joseph Lelyveld, of Boston, Massachussetts. He is director of research of the American National Association of Chiropodists.

Research revealed other unusual facts. The average distance walked in a day by any person is 18,098 steps—or nearly eight miles—the convention was told. A school-girl in the classroom and at play averages eleven and one-half miles a day, while the schoolboy covers 15 miles. On an average shopping day a woman covers about eight and one-third miles walking through the stores, while one woman in Boston was found to have walked eleven miles in one day during her Christmas shopping.

Other distances found to be covered by persons in various "walks' of life in an average day were:

A farmer ploughman, 25½ miles; golfer, 8½ miles in eighteen holes; theatrical dancer, a mile in an act; chorus girl, 4½ miles in her show; hospital doctor, 18 miles.

Policeman in an average day walk 14 miles on their beats, while the postman covers 22 miles.

No Week-End Home Work

English School Children To Have A Five-Day Week

English school children are going on the five-day week.

Effective next year, the board of education is doing away with week-end home work for school children. For the vast majority of them it will mean a clear two-day break from their studies.

But there is to be no reform of matriculation and higher school examinations, which is the main reason why youngsters have to study until late hours. An inquiry lasting several years by boards of inspectors led to the home work decision, which may also mean less homework during the week. But the vexed question of examinations did not come within the scope of the inquiry.

Commenting on the decision, the News-Chronicle said: "While there is something to be said for the compulsory reduction of excessive hours of evening homework, the decision to abolish altogether week-end homework, is surely based on a false analogy.

"Because adults working in mills and offices may reasonably desire a five-day week, it doesn't follow that a school child ought never to open a history book over the week-end or to spend an unoccupied hour working out a problem or studying a map."

No Land Of Promise

British High Commissioner To Canada Says Canada No Land Of Opportunity

"If Canada wants British migration, conditions must be made attractive," said Sir Francis Floud, K.B.C., British high commissioner to Canada, in his address on immigration problems before the Empire club at Toronto.

Sir Francis held up as a myth the belief Canada is a land of unbounded opportunity for the British migrant. He recalled that within recent years Canada had been painted as a land of apple blossoms and waving corn and perpetual sunshine to the British people.

The high commissioner emphasized the fact there were bound to be disappointments unless people came here with their eyes open, prepared to accept a certain amount of loneliness, lack of social amenities, and in the west, life among a largely foreign population.

In addition to the immediate problems of transporting the migrant and of finding him a place in the Canadian social scheme, Sir Francis placed emphasis on the effects of a rapidly declining birth rate in the white populations of the world.

African Kings Learn Farming

Eight Rulers Are Now Students At Native College

Kings of African tribes will be taught farming and other things helpful to them as rulers in a school opened by Southern Rhodesia at Domboshawa. The Rhodesian native is above all a farmer, but his ancient methods are wasteful. He cuts down trees, leaves the stumps in the ground, scratches the surface, plants the seeds, and when erosion has ruined the soil he moves on. With cattle he is equally thriftless. Governmental agencies have given the natives instruction in agriculture, but now the chiefs will be taught the how, why, and wherefore of modern husbandry. Eight rulers, each accompanied by a counsellor, have become students at the Native College and more will enroll as soon as accommodations can be provided.

This Was Different

"John writes that several of his friends in the senior class have got him interested in fencing," said Mrs. Brown, putting down a letter.

"That's more than we could do when he was home," sighed Mr. Brown. "The sight of a spade or post hole digger always seemed to give him the jitters."

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Harmful poisons go into the body, and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of calomel but have no calomel or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

Mechanized Army

Canadian Militia To Be Reorganized On New Lines

Mechanization and a substantial development of the technical arm are outstanding features of the reorganized Canadian militia whose general composition is now made available.

Unit peace establishments are not greatly varied so far as personnel is concerned. But equipment has been completely changed. New formations have been introduced, chief among which is the new style "machine gun battalion."

Horses appear doomed to extinction so far as the infantry and artillery are concerned, their places taken by motorcycles and armored cars of various types.

An infantry rifle battalion (peace establishment), henceforth will consist of 35 officers, seven warrant officers (class one and two), 32 staff sergeants and sergeants and 312 other ranks. These are distributed among a battalion headquarters, one headquarters and four rifle companies. Each company consists of four platoons, with two light machine guns per platoon except in the headquarters company which will have two light machine guns and two trench mortars.

In other respects the old infantry stand-bys continue. The bandsmen will still be required to act as stretcher-bearers.

The infantry machine gun battalion is completely mechanized under the new system. Its composition provides for a battalion headquarters, one headquarters company, one scout, two machine gun and one anti-tank companies. All ranks, excluding attached personnel, number 472.

Twenty-four armored machine gun carriers, 24 general service trucks, eight 30-cwt. lorries, 16 protected scout cars, 29 motorcycles and nine other cars go to make up the equipment of such a unit.

A Flexible Language

American Educationists Would Go The Limit And Bedevil English

Teaching of a "horse sense" language, streamlined for the times, was advocated by educationists seeking ways to end the childhood "nightmare" of formal grammar.

In fact, the words "grammar school" would lose their meaning under the proposal of Prof. Robert C. Pooley of the University of Wisconsin, leader of one symposium of the national council of teachers of English, who urged teaching of formal grammar be left for late in high school.

Dr. Walter Barnes of New York University charged grammarians set up rules which were useless outside a classroom. He foresaw acceptance of a language flexible as one's dress. Part of this living language, he said, would be expressions like "blatherskite," "spill the beans," "it is me" for "it is I," "I'd" for "I would," "all to the good," or "go to it."

"What we need to teach," the professor declared, "is a horse sense language. Most of the old instruction in grammar was all wet and a waste of time."

Still Instructs Small Class

School Teacher In Bermuda Is 94 Years Old

According to those who have seen her, visitors to Bermuda should make a point to visit the beautiful old school house, "Rose Cottage," in Paget parish on the island, and meet Miss Janie Frith, Bermuda's oldest school teacher, who is 94 years old. She still teaches a small class. It is the claim of Bermudians that Miss Janie, as she is always called, is one of the world's oldest active school teachers, if not the oldest. Lady Grey, 80, widow of Sir Gerald Grey, distinguished Speaker of Bermuda Parliament, is Miss Janie's oldest living pupil. Miss Janie never has left the island, and for the past quarter of a century has not ventured outside of her garden, where she daily tends her flowers and chickens.

Registered Barley

The honour of producing the first registered O.A.C. No. 21 barley imported by New Zealand from Canada falls to Bjossie Sigvaldson, a member of the junior seed club of the Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs of Canada, at Arborg, Manitoba. The consignment consisted of 20 bushels of very fine barley weighing 52 pounds to the bushel and was exported in September, 1936.

Rooks have a bird language consisting of approximately 40 "words," or sounds with particular meanings.

Great Britain is producing 30,000 automobiles a month.

2180

Ski-ing In The Canadian Rockies

Banff National Park Will Be Scene Of Dominion Ski Championships, March 5 To 8

While the Canadian Rockies have, for many years, formed a summer holiday paradise for visitors from all over the world, only recently has this magnificent scenic region been brought to attention as an unrivalled winter playground. Among the peaks and valleys of Banff National Park in Alberta, lie hundreds of square miles of almost perfect ski-ing terrain. Ideal snow conditions, easy accessibility, and excellent facilities for accommodation combine to make this splendid region one of the great ski-ing centres of North America.

The town of Banff, headquarters of Banff National Park, forms the outfitting centre and starting point for many of the popular routes now open to skiers. Within sight of the town of Banff the glistening slopes of mount Norquay provide excellent downhill runs, while through the adjacent passes are pine-bordered trails which traverse a winter fairyland. Southeast of Banff are the Sunshine Valley and Mount Assiniboine regions, and from Lake Louise, 40 miles west of Banff, the famous Skoki valley may be reached by trail, a distance of 12 miles.

The Dominion ski championships will be held at Banff during the coming winter, and the main events will be staged in the vicinity of Mount Norquay Ski Camp, which is located on the pass between mounts Norquay and Stoney Squaw. Improvements which will result in a championship ski jump, a five-mile downhill run, and a large parking area for automobiles, are now being carried out under the direction of officials of the National Parks Service of Canada, and these features will be in readiness for the events which are scheduled for March 5 to 8. It is expected that championship titles will be awarded in ski-jumping, cross-country racing, and combined jumping and racing classes, as well as for slalom and downhill racing events.

The Banff Winter Carnival, an annual event which attracts large numbers of competitors and spectators not only from western points in Canada, but from the United States as well, will be held from February 10 to 14. In addition to ski-ing events, skating races, curling and hockey matches, other features are planned for this mid-winter event, and a carnival queen will be crowned with appropriate ceremonies. Banff is a year-round resort, possessing excellent hotel and other accommodation suited to every purse.

Tragedy On Great Lakes

Earlier Calling Of Sleeping Captain Might Have Prevented Disaster

Earlier calling of the sleeping captain might have prevented foundering of the S.S. Sand Merchant which sank in Lake Erie last October 17 with a loss of 19 lives, it was disclosed in findings by a commission which investigated the worst tragedy of the Great Lakes' shipping season.

Responsibility for the loss of life in what Commissioner Mr. Justice Errol McDougall termed a "tragic and appalling disaster," was charged to First Officer Bernard Drinkwater of Port Stanley, Ont., and Second Officer Wilfrid John Bourie, of Victoria Harbor, Ont., who perished with Mrs. Drinkwater and 16 crew members. They failed, the commission found, in not being "sufficiently alert in obeying the master's orders to get the lifeboats out and the crew aboard."

Food Defence

Great Britain Establishes New Department To Guard Supplies

Great Britain established a new food defence plans department to guard her supplies against the possibility of war.

The department, working with the board of trade and the minister for co-ordination of defence, will organize the supply and distribution of food.

H. L. French, secretary to the ministry of agriculture, was named director.

Massive bananas grown in East Africa are two feet long, as thick as an adult's arm, and a single one can make a meal for three men.

In Nikko, Japan, is a bridge over which only members of the royal family may cross.

Visitors To Coronation

The Largest Number In History Is Now Expected

England expects the largest number of visitors in its history for the coronation of King Edward in May.

Already almost every boat for next season, whether from New York or the Malay Straits, is "booked up." Leading hotels have sold out their accommodations, and a search for "1,500,000 rooms" in the suburbs and the nearby towns has been started by a committee on arrangements.

But the problem of how to get there, and where to stay, is simple in comparison with the much more difficult one of getting a place to view the royal procession on its way to or from Westminster Abbey.

As for getting in the abbey! Well, that's something few visitors can even think about attempting. By the time the royal family, visiting monarchs, bishops, peers, and members of the government are taken in there will scarcely be any room for others.

Fortunately, the route of the procession is being stretched over six miles so that visitors will have a reasonable chance to get a place in a hotel, store or apartment offering a view. But it is going to cost money.

Although anybody hoping to see the procession from a vantage point may expect to pay a minimum of $25, and maybe up to $100, there will still be a possibility of getting up early and finding a place like the Englishmen who will line the sidewalks on the day of the coronation.

Australian Naval Construction

Warship And Destroyers To Be Built In New Program

A new warship armed with six-inch guns and a squadron of destroyers will be built in Australia's Cockatoo Island dockyard under a new naval construction program announced by government officials at Canberra.

Importation of British-built cruisers will be continued for some years.

Naval construction has now reached a stage where all component parts of destroyers can be made in Australia, the government believes. Two new sloops were recently launched.

Continuous employment of hundreds of shipwrights and other naval construction workers is assured by the plan, officials said. They expressed hopes that a permanent industry can be established.

Too Great A Strain

Chicago Aldermen Not Equal To Using Dial Telephones

The city council of Chicago has won a two-year fight to abolish dial telephones in the city hall. It was a great battle fought as only aldermen can fight, and Chicago may not be worse than other cities in civics. These dial telephones involved too great a strain on the mental capacity of aldermen. Too much mental arithmetic was needed to dial the numbers there. This caused a mental anguish that brought a strain on the elect. The Chicago city council's efficiency was insufficient to handle dial telephones. They were trained to other things.—Brandon Sun.

A Curious Story

English Peer Won Bet Forty Years After Making It

The obituaries of Lord Moynihan tell a curious story: In 1932 he won a 40-year-old bet of one sovereign, which he had made when he was resident surgeon of the Leeds Infirmary, whose chaplain was a Mr. Lang. He bet that the chaplain would one day become Archbishop of Canterbury, and the sovereign was duly paid and sent to a charity in the Archbishop's name. The chaplain (perhaps it was his Scottish caution) did not bet that the sportive medico would one day be a peer of the realm.—London Observer.

Travelling Library Popular

More than 2,000 boxes of books—the average is 50 to a box—are now in circulation by the travelling libraries branch of the Saskatchewan bureau of publications. Recently 1,000 new books were added to the library to replace worn-out volumes.

In a full size window screen, there is about a mile of wire.

Twenty-seven singers are only twice as loud as one singer.

RHEUMATISM

—often results from clogged and inflamed kidneys allowing acid toxins to get into your blood. Take Gin Pills to drive out these pain-causing impurities and soothe and strengthen your kidneys. 270

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Little Helps For This Week

Now therefore keep thy sorrow to thyself, and bear with a good courage that which hath befallen thee.

Go bury thy sorrow, the world
  has its share,
Go, bury it deeply and hide it
  with care,
If this be accomplished, others
  are blest;
Go, give them the sunshine and
  tell God the rest.

Trouble brings for us, if we will accept it, the boon of fortitude, patience, wisdom and sympathy. If we reject that, then we find in our hands the other gifts, cowardice, weakness and despair. If your trouble seems to have in it no other possibility of good, at least set yourself to bear it like a man. Let none of its weight come on other shoulders. Try to carry it so no one shall ever see it. Even though your heart be sad within, let cheer go out from you to others. Meet them with a kindly presence, considerate words, and helpful acts.

Develops Thornless Rose

Horticulturist At Last Realizes Dream Of Flower Lovers

The thornless rose, dream of flower lovers for centuries, has been developed at Attica, New York, from a single chance plant that "just happened to grow that way," an Attica horticulturist, Edward C. Stroh, said.

After working for years to develop a thornless rose, he said he came upon a single plant free from thorns three years ago.

"It just happened to grow that way," he said. "We had been trying for years to get a rose with fewer thorns. From the single plant we developed three more the first year. Last year we grew 50 and this summer 3,000."

The thornless rose is a large double flower.

A Common Language

Australian Senator Thinks This Would Insure World Peace

King Edward was formally requested by the Australian senate to convoke a world conference to study the possibility of adopting an international language as a means of assuring peace.

The resolution, adopted upon submission by Senator Macartney Abbott, will be forwarded to London via the governor-general's office.

Senator Abott said he had no particular language in mind when he drafted his motion. It would be up to the conference to decide whether English or Esperanto was advisable, or whether an entirely new language should be created, he said.

King Edward's Life Insurance

Lloyd's Figure It On Age 52 Because He Flies

The approach of the Coronation is causing a good deal of business at Lloyd's in insurances on the King's life during the coming year. The rate for premiums is two per cent.

This is the normal actuarial rate, I understand, for a healthy man of 52. The reason why this rate is quoted for the life of the King (who is only 42) is not any additional risk he may be thought likely to run in virtue of his office.

It is merely because the King flies. Lloyd's always adds 10 years to the life of any air-minded person on whose life such insurances are taken out.—London Daily Telegraph.

The man who says the art of conversation is dead never stood outside of a 'phone booth waiting for someone to finish talking.

Appleford's

Para-Sani

You'll save its modest cost before half the roll is used. That's because this heavy waxed paper keeps left-overs fresh, moist and flavorful. Ask for Appleford's Para-Sani because of the exclusive knife edge cutter on the box.



ADD IT TO YOUR SHOPPING LIST *now*

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

For a PERFECT WINTER HOLIDAY

Travel by Train
Comfort — Safety — Speed

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
First Class
Tickets on sale daily to May 14th, 1937.
Return limit—6 months from date of sale.

WASHINGTON-OREGON-CALIFORNIA
Tickets on sale daily to May 14th, 1937, inclusive
Return Limits:
First Class Tickets—12 months.
Intermediate and Coach Class—
6 months from date of sale.
ALSO STILL LOWER FIRST CLASS FARES—30-day limit.

EASTERN CANADA
First Class Tourist-Coach Class
Tickets on sale daily December 1st, 1936, to January 5th, 1937.
Return Limit—Three months from date of sale.
Choice of Routes. Stopover Privileges.

CENTRAL UNITED STATES
Tickets on sale daily December 1st, 1936, to January 5th, 1937, to certain points in Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Return limit—three months from date of sale. First class also low round trip coach-class fares to many points

For full particulars, enquire any Agent.

W36-532

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Wanted to Buy

Any number of aged horses, suitable for fox meat. We are paying 40c. a hundred, f o.b Delia.

W. C KING, Auctioneer.

W. H. SPADY
CHIROPRACTOR
Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday), 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. T. Gordon, B.A.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, December 8, 1936.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.93½
No. 2 Northern	.92
No. 3 Northern	.86½
No. 4	.85
No. 5	.81½
No. 6	.76½
Feed	66½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	87
2 C.W.	86
Oats—	
2 C.W.	36½
3 C.W.	.34
Ex. 1 feed	.34½
1 feed	.33
2 feed	.30½
Barley—	
No. 3	52
No. 4	.47
No. 5	.46
No. 6	.45
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.67
3 C.W.	.63½
4 C.W.	—
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.89
2 C.W.	1.85
3 C.W.	1.27
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.12 5/8
Vancouver	1.13 7/8

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 4 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	66½
No. 3 "	62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	·64
2 CW "	62½.

FOR SALE

Two Lots north of Town Hall, Delia. Enquire Mrs. A. M. McCarty, 1415 East John St., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

For Sale or Exchange

20 head of two-year old and three-year-old colts, all halter broke, or will trade for horses ready to ship. Apply to

W. C. KING, Auctioneer, Delia.

Hay For Sale

40 tons of good hay, in stack. Price, $5.50 per ton. Apply to

W. D. FITZSIMMONS, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1936

BROKEN PROMISES

When Messrs. Aberhart, Maynard and Manning commenced their ruthless slashing away of legal contracts in Alberta, they were possibly labouring under the misapprehension that by refusing to pay monies which they have been shown to be able to pay, all the little people in the land would be on their side, and all the big fellows would be arrayed against them. However, they are now finding that economic problems are not so simple as might at first appear. There is no clear-cut cleavage between big and little, for all big institutions are composed of a mass of small people who have invested their savings in those institutions.

The big fellows, for the most part, invest directly through their own investment bureaus. The small people include their savings in the investments of the great concerns. Insurance companies are a composite of many small holders of policies, for it is obviously safer for an insurance company to have 1,000 holders of $1,000 policies than 10 holders of $100,000 policies. Similarly, the capital of mortgage loan institutions is largely composed of the small investments of people whose savings are too small to invest separately.

It is upon those little people that the brunt of the Alberta storm is impinging with the most disastrous effect. From London, England, to Vancouver, the small investor who had thought to have erected an economic backing against decreasing earning ability in old age, finds himself beset by the Social Credit Party's broken promises to pay money lent in good faith.

Another preacher has produced a new manual on how to use our own credit in Alberta. Presumably it is now recognized the old blue manual has destroyed the credit of the province. The cash price is 10c.

NO MORE PROFITEERS?

One outstanding conclusion contained in the Report of the British Royal Commission on Armaments which will recommend it to the general public is that in which it is advised that, in the event of a major war, all industry be conscripted, and that from the top down in all business, people be given similar positions and pay, according to the work they are doing, to those serving in the forces. The committee feels, and it is believed rightly, that if this ruling were enforced it will have a deterrent effect on agitation for war.

From the viewpoint of the young men of any generation who, in the event of another catastrophic war, would be those called upon to make the greater sacrifice, such a decision is the only fair method of dealing with this vexing problem. Nothing aggrieved many of the men who lined the Empire's battle fronts more than the fact that, whilst they, often against their inclination, were hustled into the inferno of death and destruction, their fortunate comrades in civil life at home were not only living in safety, but were enjoying incomes of an almost luxurious nature. That this feeling existed was abundantly proved, when the soldiers of Canada, then in Europe, were given the chance to vote on the conscription issue in 1917. Although this may be deemed a minor issue compared to a veto on the accumulation of immense profits made by big business, it is none the less a very potent factor in these modern days, when what are called the masses are realizing their power to sway government by the impact of votes.

The committee's conclusion that it was inexpedient to recommend the manufacture of arms solely as a government monopoly, would seem to be founded on a basis of wisdom gained by sad experience. Apart from the expressed view—that as a result of government becoming the employer of large numbers of persons engaged in the manufacture of arms, which could have an adverse influence on any proposal toward the limitation of armaments—there is a lingering doubt in the minds of many as to either the enterprise or the economic handling of business controlled solely by government departments. This lack of enterprise was surely demonstrated in the early stages of the Great War, when the supineness of the Ordnance department and of the War Office was shown by the shell shortage and the lack of machine guns. In this last connection it can be mentioned that these authorities steadily refused to adopt the Lewis gun in the days prior to the outbreak of hostilities.

Export licenses for the regulation and supervision, not only of armaments but of civil aircraft, is another step in what appears to be a counsel of perfection. But a haunting question remains in the mind: will this vision become a reality—be translated into parliamentary action? Or, following the course of many another Royal Commission report, be doomed to gather dust in a neglected pigeon-hole of a government office desk?

Local and District

Mrs. Reid, of Regina, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. Hoy.

• • •

Five carloads of cattle were shipped out of Delia last week.

• • •

Henry Moore returned from Cranbrook, where he attended the funeral of his eldest brother, Norman Moore.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. O Hara left Delia on Nov. 29 for Edmonton, where in future they will reside.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Armor returned to her home at Nanton, after spending two months visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore.

• • •

Indications are that the "roarin' game" is about to commence were evident on Monday, when John Battle started to flood the curling rink.

• • •

Don't forget John Deere Centennial Day at Michichi Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 15th, at 7 30 p m. Four talkie pictures O. B. Murdock Agent

• • •

A meeting of the shareholders of United Grain Growers, Ltd (Delia Local, No. 58) - Mr. A. Morrison in the chair, was held in the U F.A. Rest Room Nov. 21st, when W. K. Sutherland the delegate to the annual meeting gave his report. He stated that the annual report showed the company in a good financial position. Several questions were asked, which Mr. Sutherland answered to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Christie and family have removed to Wetaskiwin. Mr. Christie, who was mechanic at Gibson Motors, is understood to be entering into a partnership in a garage in that town.

• • •

Dr. A. B. Blumes motored to Red Deer to give medical testimony at the Pogmore murder trial, held in that town. It will be recalled that Dr. Blumes was summoned to Bremoor when the tragedy occurred.

• • •

—Gibson Motors wish to announce the engagement of J. H. Harrington as mechanic. Mr. Harrington comes well recommended from Maclin Motors, of Calgary, and is equipped to give capable and efficient service to the motoring public of the district.

• • •

A joint meeting of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A was held recently in Delia, when J. K. Sutherland, of Hanna, and Mrs. Mary Banner, of Dowling Lake, were present and addressed the meeting. The U.F.W.A. served refreshments.

• • •

H. P. Abramenko, of Rowley, who has been a patient in Drumheller hospital suffering from a fractured skull and a broken nose, the result of a violent assault, has been removed to the University Hospital, Edmonton, to undergo a critical operation. Mr. Abramenko is understood to be in a serious condition.

• • •

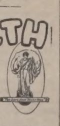
The regular monthly meeting of the Delia branch Canadian Legion will be held in the Legion Rooms this Thursday evg., Dec. 10th, at 8 p m. General business. The secretary will submit financial statement of the affairs of the Legion. Everyone is requested to attend, and bear in mind meetings are held on second Thursday of each month.

• • •

E. M. Young had a narrow escape from injury on Saturday last, when his truck, carrying between 160 and 170 bushels of wheat, failed to take the turn at the bridge over Wolf Creek north of the D. T. Irving home. It is thought the loose snow caused the vehicle to skid and it crashed through the guard rails, nose-diving into the creek below.

• • •

The weather, which had been fine for a long period, took on a wintry aspect on Wednesday of last week, when a dust storm driven by a biting north wind struck the district. On Thursday, Dec. 3rd, a light fall of snow was followed on Friday by a further fall of about 2 inches, the temperature being 18 below in the early hours. During Saturday and Sunday temperatures ranged between 30 and 20 below, but by Monday the wind had veered to the S.W. and the cold moderated.



HOW TO PREVENT COLDS

What do you know about the cause of colds?

The name "Cold" shows that we have an idea that a chill has something to do with causing it. When an idea lasts for hundreds of years, there is sure to be some truth in it.

A chill, however caused, whether by wearing insufficient or unsuitable clothing, or by sitting in a draught thus causing the body to be colder in one part than in another, or by getting your feet wet, or by getting some other part of your body wet and by that wetting being prolonged, as when you sit in wet clothes—such a chill is not the cause of a cold. All the chill does is to lessen your resistance, to pull you down below par in warmth and comfort, to affect your circulation, so that your skin does not enjoy the warmth and comfort of your circulating blood, which keeps your whole body warm, from the centre to the skin. The good circulation of blood in your skin is particularly important. By all means, then, if you want to prevent colds, avoid chilling and keep yourself comfortable. If you get wet, keep moving, walking smartly, or running if you can, until you get to where you can take off your wet clothing, rub yourself hard all over with a bath towel till your skin is in a glow and put on dry warm clothing.

If symptoms of a cold or other illness develop, then the patient should stay in bed in his own room until the symptoms subside. This is the best thing for him and it is necessary in order to protect others. A cold is a general infection. It affects the whole body. The cause of a cold is a germ—or perhaps it is something that is like a germ—called a virus. Any discharge from the nose or throat—all of the patient's secretions—are full of this infection. It is thus easily transmissible by hands, handkerchiefs, door-knobs, etc., or by coughing and sneezing, and the only way to avoid spreading the infection is that the patient should stay in bed in his own room till the period of infection is over.

Children take any disease, including colds, more easily than grown-up people. Children with a cold, however slight, should never be allowed to go to school. A child with a cold comes to school, exchanges pencils or books or touches hands, or drinks out of a common cup, etc., so that the infection passes from one child to another, and in short time nearly all the children in the class may be infected and carry the infection home with them. The infection is carried further next day by the members of their families, and so the Common Cold becomes epidemic in the community.

No one with a cold should be allowed to spread the infection to others in the house, school, office, factory, street car, church, theatre, or anywhere else. If the first case were cared for safely and comfortably in bed, most colds would be prevented.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter

What Life Insurance Means to the Women and Children of Canada

TO thousands of Canadian families, Life Insurance means financial security against the uncertainties of the future.

To each family deprived of its breadwinner, Life Insurance means food, clothing, shelter and other necessities of life.

It means ready cash to meet pressing obligations during the difficult re-adjustment period.

It means money to pay the rent or meet mortgage payments.

It means funds for the education of children until they are old enough to support themselves.

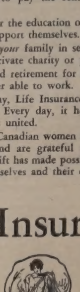
It means rearing *your* family in self-respect, free from the humiliation of private charity or public relief.

It means contented retirement for the business woman when she is no longer able to work.

Every working day, Life Insurance disburses $500,000 to Canadian homes. Every day, it helps to keep homes together and families united.

No wonder that Canadian women appreciate the value of Life Insurance, and are grateful to their loved ones whose far-sighted thrift has made possible such vital financial security for themselves and their children.

Life Insurance

Guardian of  *Canadian Homes*

L-958

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $9.00 6 months $4.50 3 months $2.25 1 month 75c
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c.
Name ....
Address ....
Sample Copy on Request

Dynamite City

A city which will eventually house over 5,000 persons and will have two churches, two schools, two hospitals, shops, stores, theatres and garages, as well as a $12,000,000 newsprint development is being blasted out of the virgin forest and rock on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River at Baie Comeau, 200 miles below Quebec City, according to a story entitled, "Dynamite City," which appears in the October issue of "The C-I-L Oval."

TO DISCUSS MASTER CODE

Administration of the Retail Trade of Alberta master code will be fully discussed by the advisory board under the code, according to Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, acting minister of trade and industry.

Hon Dr. Cross stated on Tuesday of last week that the board would be convened probably in three or four days.

He stated that following several conferences between the Retail Merchants Executive and himself, that it was agreeable to all that the Advisory Board should meet and discuss the whole question of code administration.

All expressed satisfaction with board deliberations.

Calgary Beer

has been the prime favorite since 1892. It's rich, creamy collar lingers long in the glass. It's golden-amber body is good to the last sip.

Everywhere you hear the warmest praise of this old-time favorite.

For Your Xmas

Extra Strength

Calgary Stock Ale is over 14% and Calgary Stout over 12% proof spirits.

Matured in and bottled from original oak casks, thus retaining its palate fullness and delicate hop flavor.

Much more healthful than liquor.

AT ALL GOVERNMENT VENDORS' STORES

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